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The Bombay Chronicle

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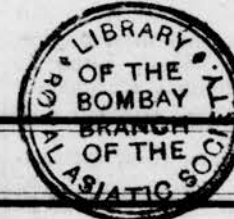
Regd. No. B. 1069

INSURANCE

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VOL. XXV NO. 59

BOMBAY: THURSDAY MARCH 11 1937



PRICE: ONE ANNA

Govt. Seized With Its Own Fear!

Parsis Are Indians First

MEHTA PROTESTS
Resigns Presidency
Of London Association

(From Our Special Correspondent)

LONDON, March 10. Mr. K. P. Mehta, son of late Sir Pherozshah Mehta, who was president for three years of the Parsi Association of London has resigned his presidency as a protest against the action of the Association in refusing to make 'Jamshednawroji' celebrations in London an All-India function under the auspices of the other Indian Associations.

It is understood the Parsi Association does not desire to depart from its traditional policy of holding a communal function in spite of such 'surrender' by Hindu and Muslim organisations. It is also hinted that the Association's executive insists on the observance of the Royal Toast. At the recent Diwali and Idd dinners such toast was dispensed with and the dinner was utilised as a rallying ground for All-Indians in England irrespective of their communal denominations.

The Parsi Association then accepted the principle of participating in such functions whose main object as originally proposed by Dr. Eulkar was to bring about a healthy co-ordination between the numerous Indian, communal and provincial organisations, in this country.

It is also reported that some elderly Parsis are now manoeuvring to organise a Coronation Dinner in London though so far without any appreciable success.

NOBEL COMMITTEE GIFT FOR PEACE CAMPAIGN

Robert Cecil And Perre Cot Get £2000 For Their Movement

ALLAHABAD, March 10. The following statement has been issued by the foreign department of Indian National Congress:

"The foreign department of the Indian National Congress has received information that the Nobel Committee after investigating the activities of the International peace campaign in 45 countries has, voted Lord Robert Cecil (England) and M. Perre Cot (France) in virtue of their office as joint Presidents of the International Peace campaign, the sum of two thousand pounds for the benefit of this great movement."—United Press.

Revised India-Burma Post And Telegraph Rates

NEW DELHI, March 10. A press note states that in the Communique relating to the revised India-Burma Post and Telegraph rates, the charges of Rs 1-2-0 and Rs. 2-4-0 notified for ordinary and express telegrams respectively cover the cost of the initial eight words or less.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

ALGECIRAS, March 10. According to a British visitor arrived from Cadiz three steamers believed to be Italian carrying no flag with names painted over, landed contingents of Italian troops in the week-end. It is also alleged the battleship "Deutschland" landed mysterious cargo at Algeciras recently.—Reuter.

VALENCIA, March 10. Strong protest against the alleged intervention by German and Italian troops in Spain has been made by Foreign Minister Delvayo.—Reuter.

IN A WORLD WHERE

Democracy Is Attacked, He Is Out To Make It Succeed

ROOSEVELT'S ATTACK ON SUPREME COURT

"We Can't Yield Our Destiny To Judgment Of A Few Men Who Fear Future"

NEW YORK, March 10.

"We cannot yield our constitutional destiny to the personal judgment of a few men who, being fearful of the future, would deny us the necessary means of dealing with the present," exclaimed President Roosevelt in a fireside broadcast.

Dark Days Coming Back?

The nationwide recovery is speeding up to a point where the dangers of 1929 are again becoming possible. We are at a crisis in our inability to proceed to protect ourselves against catastrophe.

Supreme Court Blocks Way

During the past four years the Supreme Court abandoned the sound rule of giving Statutes the benefit of all reasonable doubt. The Court has been acting not as a judicial body, but as a policy-making body. The difficulty does not arise from the Court as an institution, but from the human beings within it.

No Attack On Liberty

My proposal will not infringe in the slightest American civil and religious liberties. I give a solemn assurance that in a world where Democracy is under attack, I am seeking to make Democracy succeed.—Reuter's Special.

HORSE AND DRIVER KILLED

Sequel To Tonga Collision With Railway Engine

BOMBAY, March 10. The Divisional Superintendent of the Railway at Multan writes to the "United Press":—"At 10 a.m. at the Unmanned level crossing, situated at mile 34/6-7, between Mahmudkot and Sanawan a tonga collided with the engine of 63 Up Passenger. The horse was killed on the spot and the tonga-driver who was injured, died in hospital at Sanawan the same day."—United Press.

"QUITE IMPOSSIBLE POLICIES"

"Guardian" On Congress And Offices

LONDON, March 10. Commenting on the East India Association speeches the "Manchester Guardian" says, professor Coatsman referring to the new constitution touched the heart of the matter when he said the most probable danger was the Congress which will take office and try to put through quite impossible policies." On the interpretation of the word "impossible" says the "Guardian" success or failure of the constitution may well rest. How many points elaborated in the Faizpur resolutions are likely to be considered impossible in the eyes of the Provincial Governor? They are part of the policy which evidently attracted the Indian voter and one which Congress if it takes office will have no alternative but pursue.—Reuter.

INDIAN SUGAR DEPUTATION

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 10. Representatives of Indian sugar interests are meeting Sir James Grigg in a deputation to-morrow morning to represent sugar industry's case in view of the enhancement of excise duty.

The Deputation will be led by Mr. Lowrie of Begg Southland and Company and will consist among others, Seth Abdullah Haroon of Karachi, Mr. Shriram of Delhi, Mr. Sherwani, Sardar Kirpalsingh and Mr. Merik.

STATE BANK FOR HYDERABAD?

Nizam Appoints Committee To Consider Drafts Of Two Bills

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), March 10. The establishment of a State Bank for Hyderabad coincident with the establishment of Federation is fore-shadowed by the appointment by the Government of a strong Committee of Seven, presided over by Mr. S. M. Bharucha, Additional Revenue Secretary, for considering the drafts of two bills, namely the Land Mortgage Bill and the Debt Conciliation Bill.

The Committee is to report in three months. It is believed that there is every likelihood of the establishment of a State Bank with the

MUSSOLINI'S FRESH DESIGNS

Startling Revelations—See Page 8—

inauguration of Federation, enabling the long pending business of mortgaged lands to be transacted as done by the Reserve Bank of India.—A. P.

SIR AKBAR'S PORTFOLIOS

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), March 10. The appointment of Sir Akbar Hydari as President of the Executive Council in succession to Maharaja Sir Kishen Pershad, who has retired, is announced in a "Firman" issued this evening in a Gazette Extraordinary.

Sir Akbar Hydari's appointment is in the first instance for five years. It is understood that apart from his duties as President of the Council Sir Akbar Hydari will continue in charge of the portfolios of the Railway, Mines and Constitutional Affairs.—A. P.



President Roosevelt

"PROTECTOR OF ISLAM"

Gen. Balbo Comments Mussolini To Arabs Of Libya

ROME, March 10. A salute of 21 guns from the assembled warships greeted the "Duce" on his arrival at Gaeta, aboard the cruiser "Pola" en route to Libya. "Pola", which will be escorted by warships of the First Squadron First Division is expected to reach Tobruk on Friday, where over hundred Italian foreign journalists and cameramen have gathered.

Everything has been done to make the Duce's visit to the African Empire important and spectacular. The "Duce" will be met by Gen. Balbo and native notabilities and there will be Arab dances.

Signor Mussolini will motor to Anaset close to the Egyptian Frontier then start along the new thousand mile shore road. In a proclamation to the Arabs of Libya, Gen. Balbo exhorts them to welcome "the great head of Fascism, who is the Protector of Islam. Cry aloud his name and invoke from God light and glory for his path."—Reuter.

PRESIDENTIAL PROCESSION

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 10. Grand reception arrangements have been made for Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru who is arriving here on the morning of March 14.

The presidential procession will be heralded by a car containing the presidents of Delhi, Meerut and Muzaffarnagar District Congress Committees and a bugler.

The car will be followed by two volunteers on motor cycles. Then the order will be horse-riders, band, male volunteers and their G. O. C. buglers, lady volunteers and Lancers.

PRESIDENT WILL BE IN DELHI ON SUNDAY

NEW DELHI, March 10. According to a telephone message received from Allahabad Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is reaching Delhi on the morning of March 14, and not March 15 as previously announced.

It is understood that the Delhi District Congress Committee is arranging a public meeting on the afternoon of March 14, which will be addressed by the Congress President.—A. P.

"Red" Bogey Fails To Frighten Assembly

REPRESSIVE POLICY CONDEMNED

Censure Motion Carried: And Guillotine Saves Govt. From More Defeats

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 10.

With the application of the guillotine, the series of censure motions against Government came to an end to-day, with one more telling defeat. As the subject raised was 'repressive policy'—always a touchy point with the Government of India—the official whips showed evidence of sudden activity; but despite all their efforts the opposition was able to snatch a victory by a fair margin of 6 votes.

No Division Lost

It stands to the credit of the Opposition that it lost no division in the last five days' budget demands debate and was able to inflict a comprehensive censure against Government's policy. No attempt was made this year to refuse total supplies. Attention was concentrated on selected token cuts dealing with the main aspects of Government's policy.

Comprehensive Vote

As subjects raised covered such wide ground as the general policy of the Government political repression, army indianisation, protection policy, disabilities of Indians abroad and the Frontier policy, no vote can be regarded as more comprehensive or more effective. As Mr. Bhulabhai Desai pointed out, it would have been sufficient for any democratic constitution to throw any Government out of office; but, so far as the Assembly is concerned its only effect has been to expose the glaring illogicality of the present constitutional position.

BHULABHAI'S GREAT SPEECH

To-day's debate on repressive policy occupied the whole day, but it was conducted in a spirit of striking good honour. Bengal members took the occasion to bring to light the hard lot of the detenus and the injustice of keeping men and women in detention without trial. Other speakers referred to the ban on the Independent Pledge, official interference in the recent elections, action against Congress leaders like the Frontier Gandhi and Congress bodies and retention of repressive laws on the Statute Book. All speakers sounded a note of warning that repression was no remedy for the political ills of the country.

In the course of a magnificent speech Mr. Bhulabhai Desai commended to the coming provincial Governments that their first great act should be the release of all

men and women detained without trial. Another striking sentence of the Congress leader was that the fear with which Government had ruled us had now seized their own minds—and that, he said, was a hopeful sign of the advent of self-Government.

Sir Henry Craik opened his speech with a reminder that within less than three weeks the Government of India would have no more power of control and superintendence over provinces and ended with the observation that without respect for Law and Order no Government could progress. He was not prepared to admit that terrorism had been completely stamped out, as there were still disquieting features. He also referred to the tendency of terrorists to turn to communism with its doctrines of armed revolution, general strike and forced paralysis of administration which he characterised as "new danger".

Proceedings In Detail

NEW DELHI, Mar. 10.

After Mr. Giri had withdrawn his cut motion under the head "Industries", the Legislative Assembly took up the repressive policy of the Government.

Mr. Akhil Chandra Dutta moved a cut of Rs. 100 under the head "Executive Council", to discuss the Government's repressive policy. Mr. Dutta said that the Government's repressive policy had led to restrictions of freedom of speech, association and Press, and all other legitimate activities. He said he had a long charge sheet against the Government and enumerated the following among the counts of complaint:

HIS CHARGE SHEET

(1) Continuance of the emergency repressive measures adopted to meet Civil Disobedience, (2) Nearly 2,000 young men were still detained in jails without trial, (3) News orders of extermination and internment, (4) Continued ban on the Congress and other organisations groups' persons and individuals, (5) Non-return of property taken possession of during the Civil Disobedience Movements, (6) Gagging the Press, (7) Crops of prosecutions for sedition, particularly in connection with elections, (8) Ban on Independence Day celebration, and consequent arrests

and house searches.

AN APOLOGIST OF GOVT. POLICY

Mr. S. N. Roy, speaking on behalf of the Government, briefly narrated the position of the detenus since 1930, and said that in 1932 a slight improvement in the situation was noticeable, but in 1934 there was an attempt on the life of Sir John Anderson. It was not correct to say that since 1932 there was a steady improvement in the situation. He admitted that since 1934 there had been a fair improvement in the situation.

MIDNAPORE, A POINTER

Mr. A. N. Chattopadhyaya, supporting the cut, said that no honest member of the House would have courage to support such a repressive policy. The history of the world showed that repression had failed. England had tried it in America, but failed. It was tried in Egypt and Ireland, with no better success. He was sure that the same would be the case in India also. As a matter of fact, it had already failed, for, it had failed to kill the Congress, which, despite obstacles, had won the elections, and he cited the instance of Midnapur, where a Congress candidate who had never gone to Midnapur, beat his opponent by a (Continued on page 7, column 6.)

War On The Frontier?

MILITARY PLANS

Determined Effort To Solve Waziristan Problem

RAWALPINDI, March 10.

The Northern Command Military authorities have issued orders moving the entire Headquarters, Rawalpindi District, to Bannu immediately.

This decision is taken to indicate that the Military authorities are determined to leave no stone unturned to solve the Waziristan problem once and for all.

All the troops left Rawalpindi by road to-day for Bannu via Peshawar, which they are reaching this evening. After staying there for a night they proceed to Bannu on Thursday morning.

This route has been chosen probably because the Peshawar-Bannu road is safer than other routes.—A. P. I.

MERCHANT SHIPPING BILL

Lords Pass Second Reading

LONDON, March 10.

The House of Lords passed without division the second reading of the Bill introduced by Lord Plymouth to amend law relating to Merchant Shipping so as to enable the effect to be given to the International agreement to establish the system of observation on Spanish frontiers.

Lord Plymouth replying to the debate announced that with regard to the mining of "Londover Castle" the British Ambassador had been instructed to protest to Franco authorities against the failure to notify the British Government of their intention to lay mines, in waters which could in no way be regarded as approaches to ports, with regard to which warnings had previously been issued.—Reuter.

FRENCH SHIP BOMBED

MARSEILLES, March 10.

French steamer "Diebel Antar" wireless she was bombed from the air 115 miles east of Majorca. Some material was damaged but none was wounded.—Reuter.

PARIS: The Ministry of Marine sent a warship to convey "Diebel Antar" to Marseilles. It was stated the bomb fell on the deck of the steamer but did not explode.—Reuter.

SHIPPING STRIKE TERMINATES

HAVRE, March 10.

The shipping strike (declared yesterday to protest against delay by the arbitrator in giving his award) terminated and the men will resume work to-morrow morning but the "Normandie" is unable to sail until then on an attempt to establish a new Atlantic record on her first 1937 trip to New York.—Reuter's Special.

Limit For French Defence Loan

PARIS, March 10.

The Senate Financial Commission has decided to insert in the text of the Defence Loan Bill a Clause limiting the loan to 100 million sterling. The Bill must, therefore, be returned to the Chamber.—Reuter.

French Senate Passes Defence Loan Bill

PARIS, March 10.

The Senate passed the Defence Loan Bill by 258 votes to 1.—Reuter.

BRUSSELS:—The date of the Degrelle-Van Zeeland bye-election is April 11.—Reuter.

THE BEST WAY

to
Make the most of
**To-day's
Opportunities**

to scan through the short
advertisements in *The People's Own Paper*—*The Bombay Chronicle*.

TABULATED ADLETS Low-Cost Advertisements INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS under the heading "Automobiles," "Bicycles and Motorcycles," "Books and Magazines," "Cameras and Optical Goods," "Dressmaking," "Employment Agencies," "Educational," "Household Furnishings," "Jewellery," "Machinery and Equipment," "Musical Instruments," "Miscellaneous," "Patents," "Radio," "Real Estate," "Situations Vacant," "To Rent," "Travel," "Typewriter," "Wanted Items" etc. are inserted at the rate of ONE ANNA per word and the minimum charge being Rs. 1 for 16 words. When special heading is desired Annas four extra will be charged per line.

REDUCTION: Until further notice for all bona-fide tabulated adlets advertisements, the following concession is allowed, provided the total number of insertion required in one week is ordered at a time and cash payment is made with the order.

Once in a week Full rate
Three and over in a week 25 per cent
HOW TO REMIT MONEY: All postal orders should be made payable to "The Bombay Chronicle" and crossed. The advertiser should send the Receipt Coupon, with the letter containing Tabulated Adlet advertisement. All new orders should bear the signature of issuing officer and the stamp of issuing office. Crossed cheques are accepted and should be made payable to "The Bombay Chronicle" but insertion of this advertisement will be withheld until cashed. Registered post should be used when currency notes and stamps are sent for payment.

NAME AND ADDRESS: Every bona-fide advertisement should bear the name and address of the advertiser in spite of not being necessary for publication.

HOW TO SEND REPLIES: Replies to advertisements should be addressed carefully as follows: "Adlet Box No. 'The Bombay Chronicle', Red Building, Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. To prevent mistakes and to avoid misdelivery the Box No. should be written very distinctly and as the specimen shown above.

BOX NO. When Box No. is given to the advertisements of private nature the five words "Box No." "Bombay Chronicle" will be charged for.

REDIRECTING REPLIES: For redirecting replies to our Mofussil advertisements no extra charge is made.

LOCAL ADVERTISERS: Can collect replies addressed to their Box No. by producing Cash Receipt at the "Bombay Chronicle" office during working hours, between 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

RESERVED RIGHTS: The management reserves the right to revise any advertisement or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

UNCLAIMED REPLIES: After 30 days all unclaimed replies will be destroyed.

LOSS IN TRANSIT: "The Chronicle" does not assume any responsibility for replies lost or mislaid in transit.

REPETITION IN "SENTINEL": Tabulated Adlets appearing in "The Chronicle" will be charged at half the price if inserted in the "Sentinel" same day.

To ensure prompt publication of your Tabulated Adlets, cash payment strictly in advance is necessary.

8. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Immediately Match for Extremely handsome young Kumar, educated and brought up in England, belonging to most influential multi-millionaire Brahmin family of Assembly member. Only Chiefs, Rajas, Prominent Zamindars, Biggest class people apply: Madanmohan Khanna, Advocate, Delhi. (4924).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted energetic canvassers to book orders for Hosiery and Cloth. Pay Rs. 150 with extra allowances and bonuses. Apply with -1/- stamp to The Gupta Hosiery Mills, Ludhiana. (7771).

Paid District Managers for unrepresented Districts to represent the Premier Fire, Accident and General Insurance Company, Ltd. Only influential persons should apply to Messrs. Jayashankar & Co., Ltd., Managing Agents, Premier Insurance Buildings, Madras. (26676)

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted an experienced typist and correspondence, knowing Gujarati, Hindi and English, Kant Commercial Agency, Bombay 4. (7895).

Wanted a Stenographer must have some knowledge of Engineering and hardware line. Only man having good experience should apply to Box No. 7878, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted applications from influential and earnest gentlemen willing to take up organisation of several areas in Bombay Presidency. Remuneration according to suitability. Apply Head Office India Equitable Insurance Co., Ltd., 102 Clive Street, Calcutta. Branch Office: Mherwan Building, Sir Phirojshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay. (5047).

Wanted—Managers on Rs. 109 P. M. with increment for Branches at Bombay, Ahmedabad, Poona, Surat, Belgaum, Sukkur, Rajkot, Indore, Jodhpore for a reliable new Bank. Reply to: P. B. 10009, Calcutta. (4940).

Wanted: A capable man, in Modern designs in Architect's office. Apply Box No. 7887, "Bombay Chronicle."

TO
ALL THOSE WHO
ARE UNEMPLOYED
"Chronicle" in order to assist all those who are without employment requiring full time or part-time positions, offers to insert an advertisement in the Tabulated adlets columns, FREE OF CHARGE provided the unemployed are married, have been out of job for one full year, and have experience at anyone trade or profession for five continuous years. Only three names will be accepted for free advertisement in any one class of work.
The management reserves the right to revise or refuse any advertisement without assigning any reason for doing so.

Applications are invited for the following posts in Samaldas College, Bhavnagar to be filled from the 20th of June, 1937:—(1) Additional Professor of History and Economics with special qualifications to teach Geography at the F. Y. Salary Rs. 150-25-2-250 p.m. (2) Additional Lecturer and Demonstrator in Chemistry. Salary Rs. 70-120 p.m. Applicants are to state if they can help in organising these branches of out-door games in which they are proficient. Applications must reach the undersigned before the 25th of March, 1937. T. K. Shahani, Principal, Samaldas College, Bhavnagar. 5th March, 1937. (4953).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED

Young Journalist is prepared to accept any job. Living wages accepted. Please apply to Box No. 2658 "Bombay Chronicle."

Hardworking young man with seven years experience as chief clerk knowing typing seeks part-time or full-time position with any concern or private individual. Best References. Reasonable salary expected. Apply Box No. 2670 "Bombay Chronicle."

Experienced and Energetic youth desires part-time or full-time job as typist, shorthand typist, or teacher. Will accept any reasonable salary. Good reference. Please write to Box No. 2647 "Bombay Chronicle."

Fast and accurate typist seeks part or full-time employment. Ten years' all-round commercial office experience. Will accept any reasonable salary. Fluent in Gujarathi, Hindi and Marathi. Excellent references. Apply to Box No. 2604 "Bombay Chronicle."

Indian gentleman extensively travelled in India and European countries seeks job as companion or secretary. Knows all the Indian languages thoroughly well. Please apply stating your offer to Box No. 2664 "Bombay Chronicle."

(1) Seven years' experience in Bombay Income-tax office (2) typing (3) Fluent English (4) can handle independent correspondence (5) knows office work. (6) Best references. Wanted immediate job with any English or Indian Firm living wages accepted. Please apply to Box No. 2637 "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET

To be let for vegetarian Hindus airy big rooms from Rs. 10 to 15 per month in old and quite new buildings open on four sides with Electric lights and abundant water supply in Madhav-Wadi at the junction of Dadar Main Road and Naigam Cross Road close to G. I. P. Dadar Railway Station. Apply Mehtaji or Bhayaji at the premises or the owner Madhavlji Thakkersey at Pherozshah Mehta Road, Behramji Mansion Second Floor, Fort, Bombay. 4980.

56. EDUCATIONAL

Wanted 50 graduates, matriculates to learn shorthand, and earn salaries upto 200. Taught by expert trained in London. Posts guaranteed. Apply Principal, Brentford Shorthand School, 39, Forbes St., Bombay. (7897).

For expert individual Training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy: Join Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaladas Laldas, Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road. (7846).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Exclusive Right:—Wanted by an old Life Office intending intensive Organisation organising Agents with exclusive rights over areas comprising several districts. Highly remunerative terms. Please apply immediately Box 5048, "Bombay Chronicle."

A good opportunity for a small investor. Take up selling agency of the "Bombay Sentinel". Liberal commission allowed. Influential, news agents of Madras, Kamptee, Jhansi and Meerut should apply immediately for terms to Manager, "Bombay Sentinel", Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay. (2564).

Read Attractive Offers
in "Chronicle"

Earn Money in Spare Time. Wanted—Agents for best selling article of daily use on commission basis. Men in private service preferred. Apply Box No. 7864, "Bombay Chronicle."

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Wanted Chief Agency of an up-to-date Life Ins. Co. for Bengal, Assam, Behar and Orissa. Write with terms to F. Datta, 53 Linton Street, Calcutta. (7891).

99. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted a second hand cotton baling press with pumping engine. Send full particulars, dimensions, age, price, Box No. 7865, "Bombay Chronicle."

FURNITURE

For Sale—Teak Wood and cornered glass Partition 6 1/2 feet long and 7 feet high. Beautiful condition Rs. 150 only. Apply Box No. 2660, "Bombay Chronicle."

For Sale—Two Mirrored Curio cabinets; pair Rs. 350. One mirrored sideboard and drawing-room suite Rs. 200. One Upright Bluthner piano Rs. 800. Open to offers. Apply to Box No. 2623, "Bombay Chronicle."

For Sale—At bargain prices drawing-room suite of 7 pieces by Lazarus and other furniture in very good condition. Apply Box No. 2650 "Bombay Chronicle."

For Sale—Kelvinator Porcelainised mod. 5 c.f.t. for DC. 220V. in perfect condition Rs. 250 or near offer. Also 4 Arm Chairs, 2 Almirahs, 1 Store Cupboard 5 Tables verandah furniture 1 child's cot with mosquito net, 1 sofa 1 glass set, 1 book case. Apply to Box No. 2633, "Bombay Chronicle."

For Sale—One Electric table fan good order what offers. Write to Box No. 2656 "Bombay Chronicle."

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

For Sale house of two storeys, 12 gunthas Land, near Station Kirkee. Price Rupees 5,000. Apply Box 7863, "Bombay Chronicle."

TAILORING

To Acquire Highest Knowledge of Tailoring with London Diploma. apply with stamps for particulars. Rao's Tailoring College Sayee Bhuvan, Princess Street, Bombay. (7867).

HILL STATION RENTALS

Roseleigh—Mussoorie—opens 1st April, every comfort, best cuisine Home—to—Home. Apply to Box No. 2646 "Bombay Chronicle"

THE KENNEL

Imported Dachshunds—Tan Bitch Pup, good all round, likely show and brood bitch Black and tan Miniature dog, the real thing. Either pup Rs. 150 free service would be given for the bitch later. Imported German dog. Full particulars apply Box No. 2640 "Bombay Chronicle."

MOTOR CARS.

For Sale—1935 Humber 12, purchased new August that year. Built in Jacks: Oversize tyres: With Dixon-Bate light trailer: Almost entirely owner driven. Rs. 2,600. Apply to Box No. 2666 "Bombay Chronicle."

DEALERS WANTED

To handle tea consignment. Best quality tea in original packing at very reasonable price. Only dealers should write for supply straight from the plantations. Write to Box No. 2579 "Bombay Chronicle."

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

Just bought brand new piano. Sacrifice Rs. 750 write to Box No. 2635, "Bombay Chronicle."

RADIO INSTITUTE

Learn Film Recording Talkie Operating and Radio Engineering in 6 months. For admission write to Box No. 2920 "Bombay Chronicle."

HORSES.

For Sale—Bay Aust. Mare 11 years up to 11 1/2 stone perfect manners light horse polo. Owner going on leave. Rs. 600 or near offer Apply to Box No. 2644 "Bombay Chronicle."

GUNS ETC.

For Sale—470 H. V. D. B. H. F. Rifle—William Evans—Night sight. Excellent condition. Rs. 500. 12 Bore—Single trigger Double barrel—Army & Navy. Excellent condition. Rs. 350, 256 Steyr Magazine, as new. Rs. 225. Apply to Box No. 2627, "Bombay Chronicle."

GARDEN REQUISITES.

For Sale—Chrysanthemum Sprouts of different varieties Apply to Box No. 2563, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch	Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS on rate basis are invited for the construction of a Building for the WESTERN INDIA LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD on Plot No. 7 at Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Bombay. Copies of specification and tender forms can be had and plans could be seen from the Office of the undersigned during Office hours on payment of Rs. 10 per copy.

SEALED TENDERS will be accepted upto 4-0 p.m. on 22nd of March, 1937.
The Owners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
Messrs. MASTER, SATHE & BHUTA,
Chartered Architects,
34-38 Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay. (4951)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Organising Secretary. Indian Red Cross Society, at headquarters in New Delhi. The appointment is open to men and women of Indian nationality, between the ages of 30 and 45, who have experience in medical, nursing, public health or welfare work. Experience of civil service in other countries will also be taken into account. Academic qualifications not essential but an advantage. Experience in organisation essential and training and experience in administration will be given due consideration.

The applicant selected will be required to work on probation under the present Organising Secretary for a period of approximately 6 months at headquarters before taking charge and during this period will draw an allowance of Rs. 500 p.m. He or she, if found suitable, will thereafter be engaged about March 1, 1938, on contract for a maximum period of 5 years. The salary offered is Rs. 1,000-50-1200 per mensem, travelling allowance as admissible to first-class officers.

Applications should reach the Organising Secretary, Indian Red Cross Society, New Delhi, by May 15th, 1937, accompanied by full particulars of qualifications and copies of testimonials. 5049.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THE CHURCH MISSIONARY TRUST ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, have agreed to give on lease for a period of 999 years the undermentioned Property to our clients THE SARASWAT CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SOCIETY LTD.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, sale gift, mortgage, lease, lien charge, trust, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the Lease will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land, situate at Procter Road, Girgaum, Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3080 square yards or thereabouts together with the buildings standing thereon and bounded on the North by the Property of Haji Alimohamed Haji Kassam and other Trustees East partly by the property of Jalmasingh Madhavising and partly by the property of Sir Jagmohandas Varjivandas Knight and on the South by Kiln Lane and on the West by Procter Road and registered in the books of the Collector of Bombay under Cadastral Survey 1219 of Girgaum Division. Dated this 6th day of March, 1937.

AMBUBHAI AND DWANJJI,
Attorneys for the Saraswat Co-operative Housing Society Limited. 4945.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
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EXTRA CHARGES FOR SPECIAL POSITION:—

Facing Leader Page 50 per cent.
over the Scheduled Rates.

Auction Sales

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

SALE OF MACHINERY AND PLANT suitable for making Bakelite goods under instructions from the party concerned at the godown at Mr. Adenwalla's Wadi, Opp. Mahim Railway Station, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st March, 1937 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the premises comprising:—

J. P. Devine & Co. Synthetic Resin Manufacturing Plant with a vacuuming drying chamber, condenser and vacuum pump.
W. J. Fraser & Co. Synthetic Resin Manufacturing Plant with a vacuuming drying chamber, condenser and vacuum pump.
Machinery will be on view four days previous to sale.
25 per cent deposit will be required at the time of sale and the balance shall be paid and the goods removed within three days of the sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

A Great Pleasure... it would be for you to enjoy...

TUKARAM

PRABHAT'S
greatest
Devotional



with your family
TO-DAY
in the Morning Show
at 9-30 a.m.

"TUKARAM"

in its
13th GLAMOROUS WEEK

AT
CENTRAL

Other shows at 2-30, 5-15,
8 and 10-45 p.m.

There is no Special Matinee
for Ladies & Children
to-day.

Matinee at 2-30 p.m.
To-morrow, on Sat.,
Sun. and holidays.

DHARMAVEER

IN 2nd WEEK

At
PLAZA

4 Shows To-day and
To-morrow:
at 2-15, 5, 7-45 &
10-30 p.m.

BOX NUMBER ADS

Reply by letter to the "Chronicle" Office will be placed at once in the Box of the Advertiser.

For Mofussil and Local, see the information on Tabulated Adlets.

Rs. 100 REWARD

Will be paid by the "Chronicle" for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone obtaining money fraudulently through Tabulated Adlets published in its columns.

AD-WRITING
ASSISTANCE

"Chronicle" maintains an Advertising Department to help you word your Tabulated Adlets to secure the best results.

There is NO CHARGE for service. Time: 11-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

Call "Chronicle" Ad-Viser—Telephone 22037
or you are invited to come to Chronicle office,
Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

Rate one anna per word.

For discount See information.

2nd WEEK 2nd WEEK

The public has set its seal
of approval

on
Imperial's Jungle Thriller

Sulochana

Scores A Triumph

IN

"Jungle
Queen"

A story of abiding interest
with moving scenes of vast
and varied wild animals.

With

D. BILLIMORIA, JILLOO,
JAMSHEDJI, SAYED
AHMED, GULAM
RASOOL and
LAXMI.

Director:—NANDLAL

AT

MAJESTIC

Cinema, Girgaum,
BOMBAY.

SHOWS:

5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

MATINEE TO-DAY
at 2-30 p.m.

COMMENCING ON

SATURDAY 13th

'JAT-E-SHAIRIFF'

A subtle social satire
screamingly funny but
with a message of moral
to the country.

Featuring:

Hira, Jamshedji, Ali-
dadan, Syed Ahmed,
Jamna, Ammu, Gulam
Rasool, Rustom Poona-
vala and Gani.

Director:—

HOMI MASTER

AT

GLOBE TALKIES

Sandhurst Road.

CONVENIENCE

A Tabulated Adlets Ad-Viser is near you as your telephone. If not and if you prefer, a "Chronicle" man will call at your home or office in the Fort Area only or advice will be given by post.

IMPORTANT

All Tabulated Adlets from our Mofussil patrons should reach our Office at least one day prior to the date of publication. And in order to correctly insert the advertisement "Chronicle" requests that the matter should either be type-written or written in block-letters to avoid mistakes.

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Every day of the year except Sundays and Public Holidays our Office is open to receive your Tabulated Adlets and to give you service during office-hours from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

ANTISEPTIC TOOTH POWDER



DENTONIC

BRIGHTENS THE TEETH
INVIGORATES THE GUMS
KEEPS THE MOUTH HEALTHY

Ideal For Daily Use

BENGAL CHEMICAL :: CALCUTTA

Bombay Agents:— ORIENT DRUG AGENCY

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE

It is at HALF-PRICE for the month of March.

"30 and I felt Old...
'WEAK NERVES'
WERE ROBBING ME
OF MY VITALITY"



At 30 one is young—one should be enjoying life to the full. But on my 30th birthday I had to admit an unpleasant truth; I was less vigorous in mind and body—older in fact—than many men at 45. I was thoroughly run-down, and worrying did no good. I tried several tonics without success. I took Kiran Jiwani and now I am as fit as any man I know. THANKS TO:—

KIRAN JIWANI

The best nerve tonic

Address: AMRITDHARA PHARMACY LAHORE.

Address: AMRITDHARA PHARMACY 6, LAHORE.
Bombay Presidency Agent: CHIMAN LALL P. SHAH, Princess Street.

SAFEGUARD YOURSELF

AND BE
HAPPY

The
Central
Bank of
India Ltd.

Head Office:— BOMBAY
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA
Managing Director.

Accounts of women
and children are welcomed at
the Central Bank of India, Ltd.

Safeguard the future of your
family by opening Saving
accounts and buying Cash
Certificates.

Inquire about our Insurance
Scheme—it is for your benefit.



Bai Ramabai, mother of the well-known Cotton Operator, Mr. Durgadutt Sawalka, whose death took place at Nasik, where she had been living for the last four years, at the age of 80, after a brief illness of three days. Ever since the death of her husband 32 years ago, Bai Ramabai had been staying in holy places. She donated several lakhs of rupees for charitable purposes.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Eleven persons were arrested last night in a godown and on the pavement opposite Mumbadevi Tank, off Kalbadevi Road, following a gambling raid by the Prevention of Gambling Squad.

The accused were placed before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, to-day.

The Magistrate humorously asked the Police Officer, Sub-Inspector Manglorekar, how many of the accused would have to be discharged.

The Police Officer replied that they were arrested only last night and about three to four persons might have to be discharged.

The Police Officer stated that marked coins, Sutta slips and cash had been recovered in the course of the raid. Application for bail was granted by the Magistrate.

Arrested on a charge of trespassing into a dwelling house with intent to commit an offence, Bachoo Bhinda was put up before the Girgaum Magistrate to-day.

It was alleged that about 10-30 p.m. last night, the suspect was found hiding behind a door in the passage of the first floor of a building near Chowpatty.

A servant noticed him and raised an alarm. He tried to run down the stairs and out of the building, but was caught in the compound by a mail and was handed over to the police.

He was remanded to police custody till March 22.

A theft of jewels and other articles valued at Rs. 2,200 was committed from the residence of Khan Saheb Pestonji B. Rustomji, residing at Hughes Road.

The Khan Saheb told the police that the theft was committed by a servant of his, who is absconding.

In the course of inquiries a large part of the property valued at Rs. 2,085 was recovered by the police from different places, where the suspect is said to have left the stolen articles in his hurry to escape.

The Girgaum Magistrate ordered to-day the return of these articles to Khan Saheb Pestonji B. Rustomji on his executing a bond to produce the articles when required.

Kalachowki police arrested one Bachu Ghese yesterday morning on charges of assault and causing grievous hurt to Yakub Mahomed.

They were neighbours and, it is stated, there existed enmity between the two. Yesterday morning while Yakub was returning after a wash, the suspect, it is alleged, went and stabbed him. He was treated in the K.E.M. Hospital and allowed to go.

The Magistrate released him on bail till 17th instant at the Mazagaon Police Court to-day.

Velji and Ramprasad were arrested by Pydhoni Police for alleged receiving of Sutta bets at Sarang Street last evening. Sutta chits are said to have been seized from them.

Pending further inquiries, the Magistrate remanded them to-day

in Police Custody as they could not furnish the bail till March 17.

A Sub-Inspector of Police, attached to the Prevention of Gambling Squad arrested Ismail Hajee Jumma Memon at 10 o'clock last night. He was bailed out to appear before the Magistrate to-day at the Mazagaon Court.

Mr. I. S. Hajee extended to-day the bail period for three days more.

FERGUSON ROAD RAID

Four persons, Lakshman Babaji Shive Sayaji, Kashiram Govind and Ramchandra Yesoo were arrested last night by the Prevention of Gambling Squad at Pathan Chawl, Ferguson Road for alleged gambling in Sutta bets.

They were released on bail till March 22nd at the Dadar Court to-day.

The coroner held an inquest to-day on the body of a woman named Girjabai Shivram Trimbak (23), residing at King's Circle, Matunga. Girjabai was found lying unconscious in her room with several head injuries, on the 28th Nov last.

Her husband was employed in the B. E. S. T. Company as a bus-driver on his return from his duty at about 4 p.m. he found the door closed from inside. He opened the door and entered the room. He found his wife lying unconscious.

He called out to his neighbour, and as he was going out of the room, his child aged about 4 years came to him. He asked her what had happened. She said that one Jhupya assaulted her mother.

The deceased was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital, where she died on the 30th November.

The jury returned a verdict of death by fracture of skull and other injuries. "The woman was murderously attacked by means of a stone by one Uma Janthu alias Jhupya who has absconded from Bombay."

Arrested in connection with criminal breach of trust, in respect of Rs. 1,290 on February 7 last, Sohrab Ardeshi Irani was ordered to be discharged at the Esplanade Police Court, to-day, by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate.

Severkan Azadkhan and three other Pathans were arrested in the small hours of this morning and were placed before Mr. I. S. Hajji, who remanded them in Police custody till March 24.

Assault and wrongful confinement were the charges made against them. Mir Abdulla, a Punjabi Pathan, it is stated, borrowed Rs. 10 from Severkan some six months ago and had returned only Rs. 3.

Last night the complainant Abdulla happened to go near the residence of the Severkan, who, it is alleged, along with three others took him forcibly to their room in Cement Chawl, Sewri. The suspects then are stated to have assaulted him and locked him up in the room.

Mir Abdulla had injuries on his head and left eye and was treated at the K. E. M. Hospital.

"I must record my appreciation of the prompt action of Ramkila-wan Sitaram who notwithstanding the risk to his own life went into

WATER WORKS
OPENED AT
DOMBIVLI

Cow Is Vital To Life Of
Country, Says Sir H.
Adenwalla

The Opening Ceremony of Kar-sandas Natha Water Works at Shri Lokmanya Goshala 'n the Gogras Wadi at Dombivli near Kalyan was performed by Sir Hormusji Cowasji Dinsha Adenwalla on Sunday.

Mr. Gaurishanker Joshi, the Hon. Manager of the Society giving a brief Report of the Society said that Society had saved as many as 15,000 dumb creatures from Mhasa Bazar till now and was doing splendid work at the Lokmanya Goshala for many years past in the direction of maintenance and breeding of cows.

Mr. Natwarlal Narandas, a member of the Managing Committee of the Society, requested the president, Sir Hormusji, to perform the Opening Ceremony of the Works.

Sir Hormusji in the course of his speech said: "Cow is the vital life of our Country which is mainly agricultural. If there is no cow, there won't be bulls and there would be no agriculture and without agriculture, we can't live. Hence it is our primary duty to serve the Mother Cow who is a blessing to us in disguise."

A vote of thanks to the President, Sir Hormusji, and light refreshments taken, the function terminated.

SOUTH INDIAN
EDUCATION SOCIETY
Concert In Aid

The South Indian Education Society has secured the services of the famous South Indian vocalist, Semmanugudi and party for a benefit performance in aid of the school building fund. The school which was started a few years back had been drawing a large number of students, and its efficient working had been commended by competent educationists and publicists. The Society's building operations had to be suspended after the initial structure for want of funds, much to the inconvenience of the students. The death of Mr. P. P. Iyer, Assistant Editor, "Times of India", was an irreparable loss to the Society, since he was associated with it from the start. Last year, Musiri and party gave a benefit performance in aid of the Society. Semmanugudi needs no introduction to South Indian residents of Bombay. He is a first class vocalist and it will be a treat to hear him to the accompaniment of Messrs. Rajamanickam and Kothandarama Iyer to-day at Matunga.

LADY JEHANGIR'S
SERVANT TO
EXECUTE BOND

BOMBAY Wednesday. A servant who was in the employ of Lady Cowasji Jehangir, was bound over by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, IV Court, Girgaum, to-day.

Lady Cowasji herself as well as her daughter Miss Sylla Cowasji Jehangir figured as witnesses in the case.

Lady Cowasji used to give the accused, Shankar Narayan, a sum of Rs. 20 every month with instructions to remit it to an old servant resident at Goa. On Feb. 5 last she received a letter from this person complaining that he had not received the money for three months. Inquiries revealed that Shankar Narayan had misappropriated it.

Miss Sylla Jehangir deposed that she had given the accused Rs. 10 on December 10th last year and asked him to send a telegram to Italy. He did not do so, but spent the money on himself.

The accused admitted his guilt, but prayed for mercy. The Magistrate ordered him to be bound over for one year.

the well to rescue the woman. His conduct is highly commendable and deserves recognition."

This complementary remark was made by Mr. M.A.F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Fifth Court, Dadar, on Wednesday when he bound over Pentammabai Narayan.

It will be recalled that following a quarrel with her husband when he is alleged to have scolded and slapped her (Pentammabai) went and fell into a well at Naigaum on Sunday afternoon. Ramkilawan Sitaram with the help of some other residents of the chawl went down into well, which is 60 feet deep with 20 feet of water, and rescued her.

The woman pleaded guilty to a charge of suicide and the Magistrate bound her over in a sum of Rs. 100 for one year.

GODREJ

Shaving Cup Soap and
Shaving Stick.

Messrs. Godrej Soaps, Ltd., have just placed in the market VEGETABLE SHAVING CUP SOAP. Unlike most of the Shaving Cup Soaps it is made entirely out of vegetable oils. It is perfumed with costliest Lavender scent and contains disinfecting properties which ward off the risks of getting "Barber's Itch".

Try a Cake To-Day.
Price Annas 2 Per Cake.

GODREJ TOILET
SOAPS

Nos. 1 & 2 are specially made by GODREJ Process and contain costly ingredients such as Benzoin, Oil of Nutmeg and Oil of Clove which are known to scientists all over the world as beneficial to human skin.



Shaving Stick
& Shaving Cup Soap

Try also other new varieties of Godrej Household Toilet Soaps and Godrej Limba Oil Soap.

Warning: Beware of Imitations.

All varieties of GODREJ TOILET SOAPS are guaranteed free from Animal fats.

No product is genuinely GODREJ unless the packing bears the "Chevi" Brand and the name of:—

SOLE AGENTS:

NADIRSHAW PRINTER & Co., Bombay.

Factory: GODREJ SOAPS, Ltd.
DELISLE ROAD, BOMBAY, 11.

ASTHMA CURED!

If you suffer from Asthma read the letter below and realise that

HAU-MAS-BRO

will be as prompt and effective in your case as it has been in so many others.

V.L. Hospital,
3, Shownipore Road,
Calcutta, 23. S. S. 26.

Messrs. Frugtniet & Co.,
75/1, Stephen House,
Calcutta.

Dear Sirs,

My Servant was for years suffering frequently from acute Asthma so badly that he was quite unfit for work.

Over a year ago he was given a couple of bottles of HAU-MAS-BRO and Livertone which have apparently cured him completely, for since taking it he has had no return of the attacks, is now quite strong and putting on flesh and has not even had an ordinary winter cough.

You may make use of this testimony if you so desire, as I think an Asthma Remedy so successful as yours deserves to be more widely known.

J. Sultan

Metron,
V.L. Hospital,
3, Shownipore Road,
Calcutta.

OF ALL GOOD CHEMISTS AND DEALERS.

Agents:—BELI RAM & BROS.

304, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

Distribution: FRUGTNIET & CO., 5, Dalhousie Square, (B.C.) Calcutta, from whom a trial outfit may be had for 5 annas in stamps.

Piles Radically Cured

HADENSA

Stops bleeding cures piles at any stage. Recommended by world-known physicians used in hospitals clinics.



The only safest and quickest remedy for Piles and hemorrhoidal complaints. No need of operation.

Buy from any Chemist's Stores

THE EMPIRE

DAILY 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

The Private Life of a Genius!

REMBRANDT

Starring:***

CHARLES * LAUGHTON
ELSA * LANCHESTER
GERTRUDE * LAWRENCEA London Film Production
Also showing New Colour Cartoon
of Mickey Mouse by Walt Disney:

"MICKEY'S ELEPHANT"

and British Movietone News.

NEXT SATURDAY

EDNA FERBER'S

BEST SELLING NOVEL.....
now a lusty, warm-blooded
passionate film.....

produced by the GREAT

SAMUEL GOLDWYN

"COME & GET IT"

"COME & GET IT"

WITH

EDWARD ARNOLD

JOEL MCCREA

FRANCES FARMER

We defy anyone to match this picture
for sheer thrills and pulse-
hammering entertainment!

Plans Open. Phone 20286

MYTHOLOGICAL TAMIL TALKIE

"USHA KALYANAM"

Featuring
MISS S. D. SUBBULAXMI
MR. M. V. KRISHNAPPA
and others
at your favourite theatre

PLAZA

THURSDAY 11th March at 10 a.m.

Vigour Restored, Glands Made Young In 24 Hours

It is no longer necessary to suffer from loss of vigour and manhood, weak memory and body, nervousness, impure blood, sickly skin, depression, and poor sleep, because an American Doctor has discovered a quick, easy way to and these troubles.

This discovery is in pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, is absolutely harmless, does away with gland operations and is bringing new youth and vigour to thousands. It works directly on the glands and nerves, and puts new, rich blood and energy in your veins. In 24 hours you can see and feel yourself getting younger. Your eyes sparkle, you feel alive and full of youthful vigour and power.

And this amazing, new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, is guaranteed. It has been proved by thousands in America and is now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and from 10 to 20 years younger, or you get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you.

Osaka Shoshien Kaisha O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE
To Japan Via
SINGAPORE, HONG-
KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arrive	Departure
Hague	Mar 28th	Feb 14th March
Kashin	14th Mar	20th
Buyo	23rd	10th Apr
Borneo	26th	10th
Naples	8th	15th
Taijin	8th	23rd
Celebes	23rd	26th May
Fakuyo	26th	14th
Matani	10th May	26th

*Proceeding to Persian Gulf:—
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA LTD
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Taj Building Hornby Road,
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Telephone: 22064
Telegrams: "SHOSHEN"

Selections For To-day's Races

Gipsy Jack Should Win Chantilly Plate

(BY "NEMO")

2-15 P. M.	5-15 P. M.
The Delta Plate (Div. I) 1 Mile	The Chantilly Plate 1 Mile
LUCKY SON 1	GIPSY JACK 1
SAFRADON BEG 1	CHEAP JACK 2
KAIMURZ 2	DIAGONAL 3
2-45 P. M.	5-45 P. M.
The Delta Plate (Div. II) 1 Mile	The St. Cloud Handicap.
ALHARITH 1	BARRA SAHIB 1
CHOTA SAHIB 2	SHELL OUT 2
MUBIL HAMID 3	DANNY BOY 3
3-15 P. M.	6-15 P. M.
The Tralee Plate 1 1/4 Miles.	The Tekrit Plate 6 fur.
PEGASUS 1	BLANCHE 1
COEUR BRULE 2	HUSSAN AL IRAQ 2
THE RIGHT MAN 3	WHITE FLOWER 3
4-15 P. M.	
The Karachi Plate 5 fur.	
BERTHA 1	
CAVALIER 2	
CASTLETON 3	
4-45 P. M.	
The Phoenix Park Plate 5 fur.	
MORFAIR 1	
INDIAN EMPRESS 2	
GRIMAGE 3	

DOUBLE

PEGASUS and MORFAIR.

TREBLE

TAJ SUBHAN, GIPSY JACK,
and BARRA SAHIB.

GUNBOAT JACK WINS AGAIN

Gives Terrible Hammering
To Ex-Burma Champion

(From Our Correspondent).
RANGOON, March 9.
When Gunboat Jack out-pointed Young Frisco at the A. A. grounds on February 28, George Goudie, ex-Champion of Burma and "knock-out expert of Burma" immediately challenged the Champion in a ten rounds contest for the Middle-weight Champion of the East title.

Gunboat Jack and George Goudie met here last Saturday and the ex-Burma Champion threw in the towel at the end of the third round.

The Champion of the East boxed cleverly and gave a terrific hammering to Goudie, while the ex-Burma Champion was flinging his arms around in club-swinging fashion.

The most significant thing about Saturday's contest was the fanatical cheering given to Gunboat Jack by over 10,000 boxing enthusiasts for showing a fine knowledge of the game and boogie and hooting received by Geo. Goudie for his lack of boxing skill.

AMBRIDGE BEATS OWN RECORD IN PRACTICE BOAT RACE

LONDON March 10.
In the Boat Race practice to-day at Ebbw, rowing at Ebbw, broke their own record from Hamersmith Bridge to the milepost in 2 minutes 51 seconds. The previous best being 2 minutes 54 seconds, established in 1933.—Reuter.

Disurbance Approaching N. W. Frontier

POONA, March 10.
A few light thundershowers occurred in Assam and the Punjab hills. Cold wave moved eastwards and the temperature is on an average of ten degrees below normal in northwest India. A fresh western disturbance is approaching, the North-West Frontier.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 10-3-1937.
Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours—0.04 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.1 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 68.7 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 82.8 degrees 2.1 (below normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 69.7 degrees 0.3 (below normal).
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 74 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 205 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 24 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy) 100.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 10-3-37.

At 8.7 a.m. local time (8.46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 78.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.06 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.87 inches.
For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m.)
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m.)
GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55m.)

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Tom Jenkins, at the Organ of the Plaza Cinema, Swansea. 8-0 p.m. A Recital of Sea Songs. 8-15 p.m. 'Sealed Orders'. 8-45 p.m. The Bourne-mouth Municipal Orchestra. 10 p.m. The News and Announcements. 10-20 p.m. Dance Music.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s. (TIME: A.M.)
11-0 Maha Shivaratri. With a Bhajan Party.

(Time: P.M.)
12-0 Light Classical Music.
1-0 Market Report and Announcements. The Russian Trio. 5-30 A Chinese Tambourine. (Recorded H.M.V.) 6-30 "And the Wind Flew From the Sea". 7-30 "Beaten at the Post". 8-10 Dance Music. (Recorded). 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English). "Work of the Social Section". 9-15 The News. 9-30 "Shriyal Chaitra".

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s. (TIME: A.M.)
8-0 Indian Music. (Recorded). 9-0 Talk (Hindustani). "Famous Hindi Authors." 5. Malik Mohamad Jayasi. By Anand Swaroop. Vidyarthi. 9-15 G.A. Joshi of Aundh State. Classical Music. 9-45 AIR Orchestra. Bilaskhani. 9-55 Brinder Singh Rawat. 10-10 Kumari Jaswant Kaur. Vocal Music.

(TIME: P.M.)
1-00 "Snappy Moments." (Recorded Programme). 1-55 1st News and Weather Report (English). 2-0 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani). "Ham Bhi Hain" (A Programme arranged for Women). 2-5 Sitar. 2-10 The News. 2-20 Qawwali. 2-25 Talk (Hindustani). "Incidents from the life of Guru Govind Singhji." By Mrs. Prakaswati Mallick. 2-40 Kumari Jaswant Kaur. Light Music. 2-50 Urdu Poetry. By Mrs. Zohra Ali Shah. 5-30 AIR Orchestra. Rev. 5-40 G. A. Joshi of Aundh State. Classical Music. 6-0 Shivaratri Programme. Talk (Hindustani). "Shivaratri." By Mahamahopadhy Pandit Lakshmi Dhar Shastri.

Mysore Programme
7 to 9 p.m. (1) Special Programme for Maha Shivaratri: "Harikatha performance" by Brahmasri Gamaki Ramakrishna Sastry.

GOVERNOR'S TRIBUTE TO CITY POLICE FORCE

Awards Of Medals For Gallantry And Devotion To Duty

Lord Brabourne, the Governor of Bombay, attended the Annual City Police Parade on Wednesday morning at Naigaum and decorated the recipients of the King's Police Medal.

The Governor congratulated the police force on their efficiency and gallantry, and he was glad to find that the City Police had at last a band for themselves. He also congratulated the recipients of the medal on their many acts of gallantry.

Referring to communal disturbances in the city he observed that the police force had a very trying and difficult time, and for the magnificent work done by them, he had no praise from all sections of the people. One section which was slow in recognising their work had also praised them, which showed clearly that as long as they did their duty they had the backing of the general public definitely behind them. He was certain that if the Bombay City Police had to face a similar situation again, he and his successors and the public could rely on their doing their duty in the splendid way in which they had done during the past.

The Governor took the salute at the March-past.

RECIPIENTS OF K. P. MEDAL

The recipients of the King's Police Medal who were decorated by Lord Brabourne himself were: Inspector G. Bird for conspicuous gallantry in securing dangerous assailant armed with a sword who inflicted serious injuries to the officer. Police Constable Sakrulla Manzabali and Constable Ramchandra Bal Chavan: King's Police Medal.

INDIAN POLICE MEDALS
Jamarad Gopal Sadu, for rare ability, devotion to duty and exceptional courage in detection of crime at considerable risk to his life, and Head Constable Fais Mahomedkhan Hayatkhan in recognition of his long and valuable service in the department characterised by devotion to duty even at risk of life. were awarded Indian Police Medals.

Among those present were Lady Brabourne: Sir Robert Bell: Sir D. B. Cooper: Sir John Beaumont: Sir H. P. Dastur: Mr. T. E. Streetfield and Mr. I. H. Taunton.

6-10 A Chorus. 6-20 Brinder Singh Rawat. Bhajan. 6-40 Kumari Jaswant Kaur. 7-0 "For Villagers Only." 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Twice Told Tales." No 10, Scandinavian. By Prof. Manzur Ahmed Khan. 8-15 AIR Orchestra. Behag. 8-25 G. A. Joshi of Aundh State. Classical Music. 8-45 Kumari Jaswant Kaur. Classical and Light Music. 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report. (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "The Patients' Dilemma." No. 4. Plaque. By Capt. A. W. West. 10-0 "Zoo/Olday. A Light Entertainment.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 40.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time). (Time: P.M.)

12-36 SB The Radio Sextette. 1-30 A Broadcast for School Students. Talk: "The best way to enjoy your holiday." By Nripen Chatterjee. Recitations by School students. 2-6 Bengali Song. 2-16 A Short Story. By Anil Kumar Bhattacharya. 2-31 Esraj Solo. Pratap Purakayastha. Bengali Song. Gorbodhan Mukherjee. 2-51 Talk: "The Home Beautiful." By Mrs. L. Zoha. 5-6 A Broadcast for Rural Areas. 5-36 Religious Songs. Sm. Kamala Roy. 5-51 Religious Songs. Sm. Uttara Devi. 6-6 Modern Bengali Song. Kumari Amiya Sircar. 6-21 Folk Song. Sm. Asha-lata Roy. 2-36 "Sivaratra". 8-6 p.m. SB Talk: "Through Foreign Lands". No. 1. Walking Through England. By Humayun Kabir. 8-21 p.m. SB Kheyal-Puria. Kumari Gita Roy. 8-41 p.m. SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In Bengali). 8-46 p.m. SB The News and announcements. 9-1 p.m. SB Commercial News and weather report. (In English). 9-6 p.m. SB The News and announcements. 9-21 p.m. SB Talk (English): "Humour in Court". No. 5. By R. C. Banerjee. 9-36 p.m. SB A Light Vaudeville Programme. Nadja Saraki. Entertainer.

Mysore Programme

7 to 9 p.m. (1) Special Programme for Maha Shivaratri: "Harikatha performance" by Brahmasri Gamaki Ramakrishna Sastry.

GOVERNOR HOLDS GARDEN PARTY

About two thousand guests were invited at the Government House Garden Party which took place on Wednesday evening. Punctually at 5 p.m. H. E. the Governor and Lady Brabourne came in a procession from the Government House escorted by his staff. The introduction of the guests then began and H. E. the Governor and Lady Brabourne received the guests by shaking hands with them individually which took more than an hour. After the reception the guests went to the Durbar Hall and the sharianas, where refreshment was served. H. E. the Governor and Lady Brabourne then mixed among the guests and conversed with them till the function was over. Among those present were also the Indian rulers at present staying in Bombay, Prince and Princess Ali S. Khan, Officers of German man-of-war "Emden" Judges of the High Court, and Small Causes Court, Presidency Magistrates, members of the Council and Governor's Cabinet, and a number of nurses from different hospitals. The guests dispersed at sunset.

NEW POSTAL RATES

NEW DELHI: March 9.
It is notified for public information that with effect from April 1, 1937, the rates of Postage and the rates for Telegrams from India to Burma, and from Burma to India will be as follows:

LETTERS:—For the first ounce (two and a half tolas) two and a half annas. For every additional ounce or part of that weight, two annas.

POST-CARDS: Single, two annas. Reply, four annas.

PACKETS:—(1) Printed Papers. For every two ounces (five tolas) or part of that weight 3/4 anna. (2) Business papers. The first ten ounces (25 tolas), three and half annas, for every additional two ounces (five tolas), or part of that weight, 3/4 anna. (3) Sample packets. For first four ounces (ten tolas) 1 1/2 annas. For every additional two ounces (five tolas) or part of that weight, 3/4 anna.

PARCELS:—Up to three pounds (120 tolas) Rs. 1/4. Up to seven pounds (280 tolas) Rs. 2/8. Up to

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY

for Respectable Families to visit Beautiful and Fascinating JAPAN and its GRAND PAN-PACIFIC EXHIBITION during this Spring with joy and comfort. Visiting 'en route' Ceylon, The Straits, Hongkong, Macow, Canton, Shanghai and the Formosa Island. Ocean travel by Selected Luxurious Europe and American Liners only. Party leaving by s. s. "Conte Rosso" on the 30th March. Returning 27th May by the Lloyd Triestino's new splendid liner s. s. "Conte Blancomano." Inclusive terms Rs. 1,350 for First and Rs. 1,050 only for Second Class. Only limited accommodation. Early booking essential. Further particulars from "JAPAN TRAVELS," c/o Central Bank Building, Lift No. 4, Fort.

FOR DELHI CONVENTION

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY

THE CONSTITUTIONS OF THE WORLD

Re. 1-0-0

(A COMPARATIVE STUDY)

By Dr. B. Pattabhisetharamaiah

THE HINDUSTHAN PUBLISHING Co., Ltd.
RAJAHMUNDRY.S. SUBBA ROW,
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Stop that cold..

Genasprin will check a cold.

At the very first sign of a cold take two tablets of Genasprin in water, or, if you prefer it, in water with a dash of whisky. Genasprin checks a cold instantly. It relieves pains, reduces temperature and prevents a cold gaining a hold. Genasprin is absolutely pure, it cannot affect either the heart or digestion.

Sold in bottles of 35 tablets by all Chemists and Bazar Dealers.
GENASPRIN—THE SAFE BRAND OF ASPRIN.
Made by GENATOSAN LTD., Loughborough, Eng.



24,000 PEOPLE IN 4 DAYS!

Saw this picture and cursed every mother-in-law in the town.

There must be something in the picture for she to do that

In a memorial role

SABITA DEVI

IN

Daughter-in-Law

with

MOTILAL, PESSI PATEL,
PANDE, GULZAR, etc.
SAGAR MOVIE-TONE'S
Superb social which will
linger in your memory
Now at

IMPERIAL TALKIES

Daily 5-15-8-10-30
Thurs., Fri., Sat. & Sun,
Matinee at 3 p.m.



eleven pounds (440 tolas) Rs. 3/12 word four annas. Press (first
Up to 20 pounds (800 tolas) Rs. 6. forty words or less), ordinary Re. 1.
TELEGRAMS:—Ordinary, Rs. 1/2. Each additional five words: two
annas. Express, Rs. 2. Each additional five words four annas.—A.P.

NIGHTS OF AGONY



caused by
INDIGESTION

Read this woman's account of how she rid herself of acute indigestion pains—

"I have found great relief in taking Digestif Rennie Pastilles. I think I have tried everything for indigestion. I have tried to eat a full meal, but now there is no more walking round the room at night, no more being short of breath when working. Digestif Rennie Pastilles have ended all that. How you can get so many ingredients in one pastille puzzles me. Two weeks ago my mother was suffering with acute pains. My husband took her a few Rennie Pastilles, and she had great relief. Thank you for finding so great a remedy!" —Mrs. A.E.W.

Digestif Rennie Pastilles contain antacids which neutralise excess acid—the cause of nearly all digestive disorders. When excess acid has been neutralised, indigestion simply cannot start. And Digestif Rennie is more than an antacid. It also contains absorbents to free you of stomach gas, and ferments which actively help to digest food.

Digestif Rennie Pastilles are pleasant to take, and each one is individually wrapped in paper. They are obtainable from Chemists, Stores and Bazaars, packed in hermetically sealed tins.

Wholesale Stockists:
CAMA NORTON & CO.,
P. O. Box 888, Bombay.

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BY INSURING WITH PURELY INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES. DO YOU ALWAYS WANT THE BEST?

Then write to:—
THE BARODA STATE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANIES ASSOCIATION.
BARODA.

BE TALLER!

THE ONLY "MOST POWERFUL" TALLNESS INCREASE COMBINATION IN THE WORLD.

THE METHOD & EXERCISES ARE SIMPLE & PLEASANT. JUST 20 MINUTES A DAY... YOU FIND YOURSELF TALLER. TRY FOR A FORTNIGHT. IT IS A MARVELLOUS TONIC.

THE SLOAN COLLEGE
COMMERCIAL BLDG., 101, NALLA LANE, BOMBAY.

END GREY HAIR.

End your grey hair and look years younger by using **VIVA-LINE HAIR OIL**, a true Nature's friend which makes greyness disappear gently like nature.

Rs. 3 large phial for advanced greyness; Rs. 1-12 small. Three bottles (Full Course) Post Free.

Bombay Agents:—Madhav Agency, Girgaum, Bombay 4; Bombay Stockists:—Kemp & Co., Ltd. (All Branches); The Popular Pharmacy (All Branches); Perry & Co. Grant Road; P. Harkissandas & Co., Lamington Road; Harding & Co., Charni Road Jn.; Bell Ram Bros., Princess St.

For further enquiries write to:—Sole Distributors, **SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING CO. (Medical Dept.)** Bhowanipore, Calcutta.

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Kills all CRAWLING INSECTS

MADE BY THE MAKERS OF FAMOUS FLIT

Sole Distributors:—**MERBERTSONS, LTD.** Bombay and Calcutta.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day
Hindu: Magh Vad 14, 1937
Muslim: Jilhej 27, 1395
Parsi: Mehr 7, 1396
Hightide: 10-32 23-25
Lowtide: 4-58
Sunrise: 6h 51m
Sunset: 6h 48m
Maha Shivratri: Public Holiday
Banks closed.
S.S. "Kaiser-i-Hind" with English mail of February 25, due at 7 p.m.
Friday, March 12.
Indian Red Cross Society (Bombay Provincial Branch): Annual meeting, Lady Brabourne presiding. Government House, 6 p.m.
Saturday, March 13.
S.S. Chitral with mails for London sails at 1 p.m.
Monday, March 15.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

SWASTIK LEAGUE
The annual camp for the members of the League will be held during Easter from 26th to 29th instant at Neral (G. I. P. Railway).

FORT ARYA SAMAJ
"Rishi Bodhsthav and Shivratri" will be celebrated to-day (Thursday) at 9 a.m. (S.T.) under the presidency of Pandit Vijayashankarji at 249, Frere Road, Fort.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS
The following correction has been received from London:—
Steamer "Clan Stuart" left Liverpool on Saturday afternoon, March 6th.

ROY TO VISIT THANA
Mr. M. N. Roy will visit Thana to-day (Thursday), when a public meeting will be held under the auspices of the Salsette Taluka Congress Committee, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) on Jawahar Maidan, behind the City Municipality Office.

THE BILLAWAR ASSOCIATION.
Under the auspices of the above Association Mahashivaratri Pooja will be celebrated at 6 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at 13-19 Meadows Street, Fort.

S. I. EDUCATION SOCIETY, MATUNGA.
A concert in aid of the South Indian Education Society Building Fund will be held to-day (Thursday) at 4-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Hall, Matunga (G.I.P.) by Sangeetha Vidwan Chemmangudi Srinivasa Iyer (Vocal), Mr. Rajamanickam Pillai of Kumbakonam (Violin) and Mr. Kothandarama Iyer of Kumbakonam (Mridangam).

ARYA SAMAJ ANNIVERSARY.
A grand procession is arranged to start from Arya Samaj Mandir, Girgaum Back Road, to-day (Thursday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) in which the public is requested to take part.
From 12th to 14th (Friday to Sunday), public meetings will be held on the Chautpati Bridge, Binodram Balchand's ground, daily after 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. at which well-known and learned Sanyasis, Pandits and leaders will address the audience, loud speakers will be installed on the occasions.

EGYPTIAN DELEGATION IN BOMBAY.
The Secretary of the Egyptian Association, Bombay, writes:—
"The Egyptian Delegation from Al-Azhar University have completed their tour in India, visited the various Muslim Universities, Colleges and schools.
The Delegation is arriving in Bombay to-day (Thursday) and will stay at Taj Mahal. The members of the Delegation leave for Karachi on 13th, and will take off from there by air for Cairo on 17th."

ST JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.
Under the auspices of St. John Ambulance Association (Sion Centre), the prize distribution ceremony was held in Dongri Municipal Marathi Boys' School Hall, on Sunday last under the presidency of Dr. V. R. Bhoostrath, Medical Officer, Municipal Schools.
Mr. R. D. Khade, honorary secretary read the report of the Centre for 1936, and reminded the audience of the words of Colonel Sleeman, Chief of the Ambulance, viz. "First Aid Saves Life".
Mrs. Shingre and Mr. Sant (Scout Master) spoke on the importance of the First Aid and Home Nursing and the benefits to be derived therefrom, while the latter urged the secretary to start classes also for his scouts. Dr. Bhoostrath paid tribute to the energetic and enthusiastic secretary who made the Ambulance Centre a success, and promise to co-operate with the workers of the Centre in promoting and popularising its objects. Mrs. Bhoostrath distributed the prizes, certificates and badges to the successful candidates. After garlanding the Chairman and distributing bouquets, the meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

AIR MAIL POSTING.
Post Office has issued the following:—
As the Imperial Airways east bound plane due to arrive Karachi on 8th March has been further delayed and is now expected to arrive Karachi in the afternoon on 10th March, the London-India air mails which were due to be received in Bombay on the 10th March will be received here tomorrow (11th March) afternoon and issued for delivery by the Bombay General Post Office at 8 a.m. on the 12th March in the ordinary course.
The latest hours of posting air mail correspondence for Hyderabad Deccan and Madras at the Bombay General Post Office will be as shown below:—
Ordinary Correspondence.—11-30 hours on 11th March.
Registered Correspondence.—17-00 hours on 10th March.—A. P.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"White Hunter" Daily at 4-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Rembrandt" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Mary of Scotland" Daily at 4-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Danger Signal" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Daughter-in-Law" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Jungle Queen" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
METRO—"Hamlet" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Leza" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Gold Diggers of 1937" Daily at 5-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Dharmaveer" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Rainbow on the River" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROYAL—"Sonnera-Sansar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Mr. and Mrs. Bombay" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Flower Girl" Time as usual.

PRINCE ALY KHAN
The President and members of the Imperial Maslawa Co-operative Society Ltd. will present an address to their Highnesses Prince and Princess Aly Khan, to-day (Thursday) at 10-45 a.m., at Hasanabad, Mazgaon.

WILSONIAN ASSOCIATION.
The Principal and staff of the Wilson College will be 'at home' to members of the Association and to all past Wilsonians on Saturday 20th instant at 5-30 p.m. at Wilson College. As individual invitations are not being sent out, this year past Wilsonians are requested to accept this invitation.

B.P.C.C. SPECIAL AND URGENT MEETINGS.
A special meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House, to consider the question of acceptance of office.
Immediately after the Special meeting is over, there will be an urgent meeting at the same place.

B. P. TRADE UNION CONGRESS.
A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress, will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. in the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union Office, Indira Building, Poisar, Parel, when representatives of the various Unions are requested to bring their quota of arrears with them. The agenda, before the meeting being: (1) Report of the Election Committee, (2) Secretary's Report, (3) Preparation for 1st April and other questions.

MARATHA SAMAJ, BOMBAY
Under the auspices of the Maratha Samaj, Bombay, a public meeting of Marathas was held on the Maratha Hall, Supari Bag Road, on Sunday last. Mr. B. V. Joshi was in the chair. Mr. V. M. Rane put before the meeting the position of the Samaj, and explained what further measures the Samaj contemplated. Among the speakers who spoke for organised efforts were Messrs. Patade, D. N. Rane, Y. S. Sawant, Ghagare Master, Dr. Bhonsale, Rao Bahadur Asavale.

POSTAL NOTICES
Superscribed registered and unregistered mails for Lusaka, Marquise and South Africa per s.s. "Gujarat" via Madras and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Friday the 12th instant.
Mails for Seychelles, British and Portuguese East Africa, Tanganyika Territory, Zanzibar, Union of South Africa, Lourenco, Marques, Rhodesia and Nyasaland per s.s. "Kenya" will be accepted at the Bombay General Post Office as shown below:—
Parcel mail upto 5 p.m. on Tuesday the 16th instant. Registered and unregistered correspondence upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 17th instant.
Registered and unregistered correspondence only for Mauritius, Reunion, and Madagascar Ports, will also be accepted upto 12 noon on Wednesday, March 17 for despatch by the above steamer.

JUDGMENT
Their lordships in their judgment observed that clause 19 of the Indian Copyright Act dealt with copyright in records or other contrivance, for reproducing musical works. Their lordships then discussed the construction of the licence granted to the Associated Talking Pictures Ltd., the producers of the film, authorising them to use the songs in question as part of the film. The licence, in their lordships' opinion, only gave them permission to incorporate the songs in the film. But to perform the songs in public a separate licence was necessary which the defendants had not obtained.
Their lordships, therefore, dismissed the appeal.

TENDERS FOR STERLING
On Wednesday, (10th March), tenders to the amount of £1,085,000 is 6-1/8d. were received and allotted approximately 92 per cent. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday (17th March) on the same conditions as previous. A. P.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)
The audit inspection reports of the Suburban Local Bodies tell a tale of heavy expenditure, deficits and mis-management. The reports also point to the accumulation of arrears of taxes and rates. A very sorry state thus, and it ought to be the chief question to be tackled by our Municipal bodies.

Expenditure is said to have been lavished on non-essentials, such as larger municipal halls and buildings while the urgent need of various areas has been neglected. Drainage schemes are yet far off, except in Bandra, where the scheme is at last launched, but is unconsciously being delayed and, it is said, will take another full year before completion.

The present sanitary condition of most of the areas is not up to the standard and in some areas it is simply astonishing. Chimbai in the Bandra sector for instance is a notorious example and this area calls for immediate attention, if the other areas are to be protected.

Then come the complaints of the deplorable conditions of roads. I have many times criticised this matter in these columns but nothing or very little has been done. If the dream of Greater Bom-

bay is to reach its fulfilment and not to be just a castle on the sands, it is time that those entrusted with local self-government took a more sterner hold of the reins.

ANNUAL SOCIAL GATHERING
On Tuesday the Ismail College built on a small hillock at Goregaon, Andheri, held its annual social gathering when Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, Minister for local Self-Government presided.

There was a large gathering present and Dr. Rehman, the Principal, in his report, pointed out the rapid strides made by the institution which is only seven years in existence.

With a start of 90 students the college has now 326 students on its roll.

The college has a parliament of its own and under the encouraging guidance of their Principal they have started various activities many of which have already proved successful. One of its students is the winner of the coveted Chandavarkar Gold Medal which is awarded to the best marksman in the University Training Corps. Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi paid a well-deserved tribute to the Principal and his able staff and referred to its fine corporate life.

STUDENTS WELL TRAINED FOR LIFE

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi's Tribute To Andheri Ismail College

The annual social gathering of the Ismail College, Andheri, was held on Tuesday evening when Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, Minister to the Bombay Government, presided and distributed the prizes. Dr. Rehman, the Principal of the College, in his annual report, said that it was intended that the College should be residential in character as far as possible. Though it was ideally located for the purpose, majority of the students remained day-scholars.

After referring to the all-round progress of the institution, he mentioned that one of its students had won the Chandavarkar Gold Medal, awarded to the best marksman in the University Training Corps.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi said that the many-sided activities of the College show that the students would not close their collegiate career as mere book-worms, and he was glad that they were being well-trained for life.

WELLINGTON CINEMA APPEAL DISMISSED

Breach Of Copyright In Songs

BOMBAY, Wednesday.
The appeal filed by the Wellington Cinema against the judgment of Mr. Justice Barlee in a breach of copyright case came up for hearing before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court yesterday. In this case the plaintiffs, the Performing Rights Society claimed to be assignees of the copyright in four songs. They stated that these songs formed part of a film "Love, Life and Laughter," and that the defendants, the Wellington Cinema, had committed a breach of their copyright by performing the songs in public when they exhibited the film at their Cinema in September 1934.

JUDGMENT
Their lordships in their judgment observed that clause 19 of the Indian Copyright Act dealt with copyright in records or other contrivance, for reproducing musical works. Their lordships then discussed the construction of the licence granted to the Associated Talking Pictures Ltd., the producers of the film, authorising them to use the songs in question as part of the film. The licence, in their lordships' opinion, only gave them permission to incorporate the songs in the film. But to perform the songs in public a separate licence was necessary which the defendants had not obtained.
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SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC

Results Of Music Examinations

DILRUBA
Miss Prabhavati Bhat, and Miss Vatsala Bhide.
VOCAL MUSIC AND DILRUBA
Miss Gangubai Pole, and Miss Gulab Jaykar.

VOCAL MUSIC AND VIOLIN
Miss Manjula Kulkarni.
VOCAL MUSIC AND HARMONIUM
Miss Bhanumati Mitra, Miss Kumud Manjrekar, Miss Lalita Parulkar, Miss Madhuri Javeri, Miss C. Parvatidevi, and Miss Kamla Rao.

VOCAL AND VIOLIN
Miss Manjula Kulkarni.
MANDOLIN
Miss Lila Lokur.

DILRUBA
Mrs. Gopikamal Dixit, Miss Padmavati Pithi, Mrs. Gangubai Kulkarni, and Miss Kallias T. Desai.
HARMONIUM
Mrs. Sitabai Karandike, Laxmibai Merchant, and M. sum Londhe.

VOCAL MUSIC
Miss Kanchanmala Shirodkar, Miss Sushila Bhat, Miss Vimal Joshi, Miss Vina C. Thakore, Miss Shashikala Padhye, and Miss Vimal Nagarkar.

VOCAL MUSIC
Mr. A. L. Hardiker, Mr. A. G. Sarpatdar, Mr. A. V. Purohit, Mr. D. B. Joshi, Mr. D. G. Shertukde, Mr. A. U. Bhanusali, Mr. P. G. Hegde, and Mr. R. L. Panchal.

CHILDRENS SECTION DILRUBA
Miss Lalita Bhide.

VOCAL MUSIC
Master C. P. Rele, Master H. S. Kantak, Miss Sumati Dixit, and Miss Mira Amladi.

Anjuman-i-Islam High School

The annual report of the Anjuman-i-Islam, Bombay, shows that the various educational institutions were run during the year economically and efficiently.

During the period under report, the Anjuman-i-Islam High School, Hornby Road, the Anjuman-i-Islam Haji Ahmed Hasham Agboatwala School, Sandhurst Road, the Anjuman-i-Islam Primary School for Boys, Sandhurst Road, the Anjuman-i-Islam Haji Mahomed Haji Ismail Sobani Purdah Girls' School, Zakeria Musjid Street, and the Anjuman-i-Islam Night School, Zakeria Musjid Street were conducted by the Managing Committee of the Anjuman.

As the primary school for boys and the School for Purdah girls were being run at a huge deficit, both were handed over to the Municipal Schools' Committee and the funds thus saved were intended to be spent towards promoting secondary and higher education. In the Anjuman-i-Islam Haji Ismail Sobani Boarding House, there were 40 inmates during the year and of these 5 received stipends of Rs. 15 a month from the Haji Ahmed Hasham Agboatwala Sunni Mahomedan Scholarship Fund. Five more received similar stipends as Haji Ismail Sobani Free Boarders and one was given Rs. 12 a month from the Khatobhai E. I. Porbundri Fund.

The Committee thank the several donors for their continued support to the institutions and several social workers who placed their services at the disposal of the Anjuman.

Warner Bros. Present

DICK POWELL - JOAN BLONDELL

GOLD DIGGERS OF 1937

VICTOR MOORE
GIENGA FARRELL & LEE
DIXON & DUNCAN PERKINS
ROSALIND MARSH

HEAR DICK SING "Ain't Fair in Love and War," "Gold Diggers Lullaby," "Spanking of the Weather," A radio-music-homage song

3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Phone: 41561.

Dick thrills town with New Song Hits! Joan leads parade of 200 beauties!!

NEW! "SUPER-SOFT" HIGH-POLISH PEPSODENT!

The world over, there's nothing like Pepsodent's new \$200,000 tooth paste formula. Its sensational new ingredient gives your teeth the most brilliant polish ever discovered—and it is Super-Soft.



HIGH POLISHES TEETH TO TWICE THE BRILLIANCE—SAFELY

MAKES TEETH LOOK WHITER TWICE AS LONG—SAFELY

SAFE!—BECAUSE IT'S TWICE AS SOFT!

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1937

BRITAIN'S HOPES & FEARS

The British Press and politicians are naturally disconcerted at the success of the Congress at the last elections. They are therefore, anxiously watching how precisely the Congress will use its power in the legislatures. Whether it will accept ministerial offices or not is no longer regarded by them as the crucial question, for they know quite as well as we do here that the mere acceptance of offices is not going to be the decisive factor in working the legislatures. They are rather anxious to know whether the Congress, if it should declare for acceptance, will work the Constitution in a spirit of co-operation with the Governors or will pursue its traditional policy of Non-co-operation. And with untheatrical appeals and veiled threats they fondly hope to wean the country from that policy. If they have still any illusions in this matter, they only prove themselves to be lacking not only in imagination and foresight but also in the capacity to see things right under the nose.

Gandhi-Irwin Pact

Lord Halifax, better known here as Lord Irwin, seems to be very uncomfortable about the possibilities in India. He evidently remembers to what extent the British Government honoured, after the Civil Disobedience movement was called off in 1931, the solemn Pact he made with Mahatma Gandhi when the movement was in full swing. He realises the extent of indignation throughout India at the grim contrast between what was promised by the Pact and the disgraceful Constitution since flung at her. But he still hopes against hope that Indians will "recognise England's warm desire to promote the essential conditions for Indian progress. India, who has seen and suffered what Britain has done to her for a century and a half, who still sees her sons and daughters jailed without trial and her resources exploited for Britain's gain, may be left to herself to judge Britain's latest Constitutional designs. Lord Halifax naively observes: "Subject only to the reserve authority in the Governors' hands (which need, in fact, never come into actual exercise), the provinces henceforward will

have full power to regulate their own concerns." It goes without saying that the reserve authority will never come into actual exercise if the Ministers are submissive enough. But whatever may be the extent to which that authority will be used in practice, that has become a secondary point now. Things have so far changed since the Gandhi-Irwin Pact was dishonoured that Indians will not recognise now any reserve power in the hands of a constitutionally irresponsible Governor. All reserve power must be vested in the Indian people as the Sovereign authority.

Wrecking The Constitution

The "Times" interprets the reason of the elections in a way most reassuring to itself, the way, evidently, being rather to the thought. "The Congress," it says, "has won not, as Left-Wingers in Britain like to suppose, on a policy of unconstructive opposition to the Reforms, but on issues which have interested millions of rural voters and scores of millions without votes." It does not realise how presumptuous it is on its part to claim to know the Indian voters' mind better than they or their accredited leaders do. The Congress programme is before the world and everyone that has eyes to see can see that there is plenty of destructive as well as constructive work in it. Nor is it difficult to see when and how each will have its scope. The "Times" itself unconsciously suggests how. Even with regard to the most essential constructive proposal of the Congress, namely, the reduction of 50 per cent. in the land revenue, the "Times" says that it is impossible and that it will only starve all nation-building activities and that in any case the provincial Governors will never renounce their reserve powers to help the Ministers. Now, such a position itself shows that Ministers have only responsibility without either resources or power and that the Constitution is unworkable in the interests of the people. When that is demonstrated by the Congress, through its own Ministers or otherwise, the next stage is inevitable that the unworkable Constitution must go. And the Congress will have little compunction in wrecking it.

"Irrational" Policy

Opposing Mr. Asaf Ali's cut motion to censure the Government of India's "Frontier policy," Sir Aubrey Metcalfe complained that in spite of successive annual discussions he found "a lot of misunderstanding" and then proceeded to restate the "salient points," the chief one being that "the wisdom of the Durand Line policy had been questioned, but he did not wish to go into it, because they had to recognise it as an existing fact!" Is Sir Aubrey Metcalfe a genuinely ingenious man himself or was he deliberately trying to insult the intelligence of the Assembly members? "Existing facts" are not sacrosanct. They can cease to exist and they have ceased to exist whenever it has suited Government's purpose. The whole case of India is based, and quite rightly, on the denunciation of the "Forward policy" which is also called the "Durand Line policy." The so-called "peaceful penetration"—how "peaceful" it is, is now very well-known, involves subjugating free tribes. No people keen on its freedom and zealous of its self-respect can possibly allow itself to be subjugated and to exchange its freedom for slavery to British Imperial strategy. This is the fundamental reason for the long struggle between the British and the Frontier Tribesmen. It is this strategy and the pursuit of it in various ways that have aroused the bitter hostility of the free tribes. And it is this struggle which is, fundamentally, responsible for the trans-border trouble. But, says Sir Aubrey Metcalfe, the Durand Line policy has to be recognised as an exist-

ing fact! He might as well suggest that "the Trusteeship of the Indian masses" policy had to be recognised as an "existing fact" and open neither to change nor reversal even through objectionable, unacceptable, essentially insulting Government of India Acts. Sir Aubrey Metcalfe's logic is characteristic of the bureaucracy and of Imperialism. It, however, strengthens the condemnation of a policy which Mr. Asaf Ali mildly described as "irrational." So far as India is concerned, this country entertains nothing but respect for any people that loves its freedom and refuses to surrender it. India also believes that the "Frontier problem" is a problem of peace not of war, aeroplanes and militarist roadmaking. It is a problem that can be solved by an attitude of goodwill and friendly neighbourliness. India knows, as Dr. Khan Sahab declared, that the tribesmen were sincerely anxious to live in peace and as friends. And India understands the elementary fact that so far as her own national security is concerned, it will be jeopardised not by neighbours who are friendly but by those who are hostile. By the way, Sir Aubrey rather naively suggested—and we recall an advance echo of this suggestion in an Anglo-Indian dispatch—that the trouble in Waziristan was mainly communal, anti-Hindu in fact. We congratulate Sir Aubrey. But if he was at all serious he committed a blunder in not promptly accepting Maulana Shaikat Ali's challenge to send a deputation of Leaders of the Opposition Parties to negotiate a settlement. As a matter of fact Sir Aubrey practically ignored it. We, of course, do not deny that he was wise.

RUSTOM VAKIL

Impression Of A 'Confre' And A Tribute

It is with the sense of poignant personal sorrow—that one hears of the almost incredible news of the premature and tragic death of Rustom Vakil. One says 'incredible' because Vakil was one of the men who inevitably came to be associated with a sense, both philosophical in terms of the experience that we call reality, of immortality. It may be that he was chosen to be of the elect who worked the spirit of youth, of its electric vitality, ardour, whose personality deprecates the suggestion, of senility, and about whom one thinks of everything except death—death, as we understand it—the negation and defeat of life.

Essay In Immortality

I don't mean mere age. He died young enough as far as age went. Life again as we understand it, was cruel enough to this high-strung delicately organised man and his exaggeratedly tall frame, wasted with the ravages of diabetes, his face that registered the haunting and haunted expression of the emotions that permitted and transfigured his whole personality carried the marks of this treatment. But there was also the fire of his intellectualism, his frail and almost childlike idealism smouldering under the ashes of his external personality that distinguished the elusive and at times mocking, spirit of his literary and all-too-human personality. The weekly article he wrote in the "Sunday Chronicle" gave a glimpse of the world he carried with him with its melancholy, its joy its wisdom, its wealth of imagination.

The Scented Legend

One had heard a number of legends, some of them exotic and scented of his sojourn in Europe. One likes to think of them with the mystery intact that surrounded them and one is glad for the sake of this gentle-souled dreamer, this man who was cursed with the gifts of a sensitive, artistic nature so shy, retiring, open-hearted, his heart filled with regret and pity for all the unfortunates of life that the vulgar eye will not seek to probe that sacred mystery. Some of us who cherished a great regard for him both as a writer and a comrade (perhaps this word did violence to his susceptibilities and if so one would prefer friend) never hinted about the past. We were content to know that he had suffered and we respected that suffering. It is one's personal belief that some of the experiences (and for a man of his sensibilities a starving cat mewing in the heart of a dead city like ours, a sad face in a crowd, produced a shock) distilled for his pen the peculiar quality that is inseparable from his individual literary style. Or it may well have been a part of his integral personality with its imagination.

The Literary Artist

I recall his ghost, the gentlest one has known in a life (or death) of unredeemed violence, cruelty and vulgarity—at this moment and try to re-read an article that recalled Gerard de Nerval; it was quite unintelligible as part of Nerval's writing of a particular period was incoherent. That 'copy' written in his rather idealistic, fine hand still impresses one by the amazing control the strength of his personality exercised and translated in a writing that possessed some very unique qualities of a literary kind. His judgment was sound when he chose Lamb as the most suitable literary medium and it is with the greatest admiration that one always approached his writing. The more critical amongst us may be inclined to stress the lapses of sentimentalism to which he was at times susceptible; but they were easily compensated by the qualities of his quite impressive and wide culture and his remarkable humanity. Even in the scrappy writing of his ponderous causeries and brilliant sketches that his enforced pedagogy left him enough leisure to turn out the critical eye discovers the intellectual refinement and culture of the creative artist. These clippings more than any praise speak more eloquently of the gentleness of his soul, his sense of satire (always brilliant without the slightest sting of harshness), above everything, the incomparable humanity of his approach.

Mourning Defeat

I have no doubt he wrote out of a sense of pleasure for the love of writing. He wrote on his own terms, as an artist by instinct and training, and one is grateful that a man of his position who somehow carried the suggestion of a tragic isolation (a rare privilege granted to the still rarer spirits like his) was spared this one pleasure, this single outlet for his oppressed and pent up soul. The for-

(Continued on page 10, column 7.)

India's Agrarian Problem Need For Study

By
MOHAN LAL, Member
Servants of the People
Society

In the predominantly agricultural economy of the country where the peasantry constitutes, as it does, the overwhelming mass of the population, the vital importance of a scientific study and survey of the agrarian problems cannot be over emphasised. Yet the scant attention which this work has received at the hands of economists, politicians, and the Government alike is simply amazing. Until the advent of the economic Depression in about 1929, very few even among the well-informed people believed that there were any agrarian problems seriously confronting the country. All the ills of our peasantry were attributed to its thriftless habits, uneconomic holdings, illiteracy, superstition, and its fatalistic outlook on life. A lot was, therefore, talked and written about the immense service which the spread of education and co-operation, revival of cottage industries and consolidation of holdings could render in improving his lot. An atmosphere of optimism prevailed around that these measures would go a long way in making the peasant contented and prosperous.

Genesis

The economic depression gave a staggering blow to all our pet notions of rural reconstructions. To the utter surprise of many of us it was discovered that no amount of education, co-operation, cottage industries, and such other palliatives could extricate the peasant from the morass of Depression. The catastrophic fall in the prices of agricultural commodities had created a situation, unprecedented at least in living memory. The peasant, already leading a hand-to-mouth existence, could not get enough by the sale of his produce to enable him to buy the necessities of life and meet the compulsory obligations of the Government, landlord, and the money-lender. His incapacity to honour his obligation was self-evident, but the Government unimagineable as usual remained indifferent as if nothing particular had happened. The tax collector went to him to gather his taxes, the landlord his rent, and the Sahukar his interest, and no body showed any sympathy. Thus was laid the genesis of the agrarian crisis, which has gone on deepening during all these years of Depression.

Peasant's Plight

The period following the Depression has been one of acute agrarian distress which for its universality is unparalleled. There have been instances of agrarian distress in our history even before but they were always local and due

generally to the visitations of draught, excessive rainfall and floods. Their distinctive feature was, therefore, scarcity of food-stuffs and fodder. But curiously enough the present agrarian crisis is not one of scarcity but of superabundance and plenty created by the slump. Food stuff are cheap and so are the finished goods and yet the peasant is starving, naked, and destitute. He has pawned everything he had, ornaments, utensils, livestock, and even his farmstead to pay the Government its taxes, landlord his rent, and money-lender his interest but prospects of better times are as remote as ever. Indications on the contrary, are not wanting that his condition will grow worse in view of the apathy of the Government towards the welfare of the peasantry.

It is now about eight years since the Depression and the agrarian crises that accompanied it overshadowed the country. Any other Government bent upon recovery would have taken courage in both hands and started a complete overhauling of the rural economy which has failed the peasantry at the time of its direst need. Our Government, however, complacently feels that all that is needed to put the peasantry on its legs is a few remissions of revenue and rent and some half-hearted legislation restraining the avarice of the moneylender. It refuses to recognise that agrarian problems such as the abolition of landlordism, tenancy reforms or revision of the land revenue system are live issues and, therefore, continues to ignore their existence altogether.

Signs Of Awakening

This indifference of the Government towards the welfare of the peasantry would have gone unnoticed in ordinary times but for the international character of the crises that has overtaken the country. A rising wave of unrest has spread all over the world against the present ordering of things and India which plays no mean part in the world economy as exporter of raw-material and importer of finished goods has not remained unaffected. The huge peasant mass, hitherto noted for its meekness, patience, and resignation despite the crushing burden of poverty, has at last been moved from its age-long slumber. Unmistakable signs of awakening in the rural areas are becoming visible. Peasant leagues under different names have sprung up all over the country. Hundreds and thousands of meetings, processions, and conferences have been held which have been attended by the

peasants in their lakhs. Leaders have arisen from among the ranks of the peasants whose capacity to work and suffer for their convictions has been tested and not found wanting. And above all a movement for agrarian reform has been born which is already influencing the course of political events in the country.

Significant Developments

The following developments in this connection are significant:—
(1) The interest of the Indian National Congress in agrarian problems has been aroused and it is becoming intimate every day. As the greatest organised political force which is fighting for popular rights and liberties, it has done more than any other body to bring relief to the distressed peasantry from the exactions of the Government, landlords, and the money-lenders. The number of Congressmen who have worked and suffered incarceration fighting for the cause of the peasantry must exceed several thousands, and the number normally associated with peasant work as office-bearers and workers of the numerous Congress Committees must be still larger. Though the Congress has not yet framed any programme of agrarian reforms embracing the varying needs of the country, indications are not wanting that it shall soon have to make one if it has to maintain its character of a mass organisation.

(2) There has emerged a socialist party in the country whose chief plank is a radical programme of agrarian reforms, i.e. abolition of landlordism, assessment of land taxation on income tax basis, repudiation of agricultural debt and even collectivisation of agriculture. The party may yet be weak in its organisational aspect but the fact is undoubted that it is acting as a strong leaven in forcing the pace of agrarian reforms.

(3) The agrarian issues are the basis of the alignment of forces which has recently taken place among the groups and parties that have entered the provincial legislatures under the new Constitution. Big landed interests, for the protection of their rights and privileges, are definitely ranged on one side under the alluring names of National Agricultural party as in the United Provinces. Justice party in Madras and to a lesser degree the United party in the Punjab. On the side of the peasantry are ranged the Congress with its ramifications spread all over the country, the Socialist party and the various and peasant organisations working under diffe-

(Continued on Page 3 Col. 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A SIGNIFICANT MOVE.

Months ago a memorandum was submitted by Britain to Germany in regard to a Western Security Pact. Germany did not even so much as take a courtesy notice of it. After waiting for some time, Britain reminded Germany that a reply was overdue from her. That reminder, too, remained unanswered. A final effort was made by Mr. Anthony Eden when he publicly complained of Germany's silence. Germany remained silent even then. But now, all of a sudden, the Nazi Government has remembered the memorandum, and Herr von Ribbentrop has been instructed to do something about it, so that the next step may be a reply to the memorandum. A Western Pact without its Eastern counterpart merely increases the Nazi menace in the East. In this context, one wonders as to why Germany has suddenly waked up. What is to happen between her and Britain? By the way Nazis are optimistic about the "Spanish affair" ending soon. Have the dilatory tactics of the non-interventionists done the trick after all?

THRICE CONDEMNED

Of the defeats that are being daily inflicted upon Government in the Legislative Assembly none could be more decisive than the one which they suffered on Tuesday, when their general policy was censured. Not a single elected Indian member ventured to support Government. The special correspondent of the "Times of India" complains that Congressmen are recognised only "to have followed their declared policy of wrecking and of using the Legislative Chamber for propaganda." The Congress does not blush for pursuing a wrecking policy. But from

the fact that even Moderates like Sir Gopalji feel constrained to support the Congress motion, it may be presumed that its propaganda is necessary. As for the correspondent's complaint against "the domination which Congressmen show themselves to have established over elected members not belonging to their own party", we doubt if it will induce those members to walk into the European Group's parlour.

UNANSWERABLE CHARGE

The fact of the matter is that the case made out by the Congressmen and its supporters against Government's policy was so strong and unanswerable that even Government's spokesmen like Sir M. Zafulla Khan practically pleaded guilty to the charge and pleaded that Government were responsible to Britain and not to India. The Finance Member challenged the Congress to assume responsibility and show how things are to be done. Congress will not be deceived by the bauble of responsibility without power. Let it have both and then Sir James Grigg will speak in a different tone and will be shown how India is to be administered in the interests of India.

EXPEDITE IT

The grant of rupees two lakhs made by the Bombay Corporation for slum clearance operations can be welcomed only as an earnest of their wish to eradicate that evil from this city. For it is evident that such a paltry sum will only be useful in attending to minor improvements here and there. Thus, while we do not agree with the conclusions he has drawn, there is much force in the arguments advanced by the Municipal

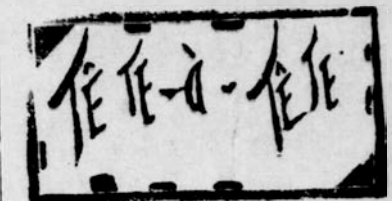
Commissioner in the speech he made on the occasion. It is evident that a comprehensive slum clearance scheme will have to be prepared, and a special loan raised for financing it. We are glad to note that such a scheme is already under preparation and it is to be hoped that it will soon be ready. The Municipal Act will also have to be suitably amended in order to facilitate the work of slum clearance. The earlier this is done the better it will be.

WELCOME SCHEME.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation had six months ago invited the views of the Schools Committee regarding the desirability and feasibility of supplying free milk to the undernourished children in the municipal schools in the City. The Committee has now reported favourably on the subject and has prepared a scheme which will cost about two lakhs of rupees. That scheme will soon come before the Corporation for sanction, which, we trust, will be promptly given. In this matter, at any rate, this premier City in India will only be following the lead given by various other towns in India. Nor is there less necessity for initiating such an experiment in this city. Indeed, a far more onerous responsibility rests upon our city-fathers in this connection owing to the slum areas in which many of the children are brought up from their very birth. The Corporation will only be discharging its duty of safeguarding the health of the little citizens by sanctioning this rather belated but welcome scheme.

RESEARCH AND HUNGER

Government's proposals to popularise the results of recent nutritional research in this country



ANOTHER CASUALTY

..... And then there was the man who was trying to count, day by day, the defects suffered by Government during the present session of the Government and collapsed in the attempt.

Sir Aubrey Metcalfe, replying to the debate on Frontier policy in the Assembly, said he found a lot of misunderstandings. We never knew the Foreign Secretary indulged in such frank self-analysis.

The London "Times" says that the Congress has won the elections "on issues which have interested millions of rural voters and scores of millions without votes." We make a present of the above to our Anglo-Indian contemporary. Or has the Thunderer of Printing House Square proved a blunderer this time?

Now He Knows.... "People laughed at him (said Maulana Shaikat Ali) when he talked of peace but he would still persist in urging for peace.... He urged the Government to spend money on training Indian to fight. —Assembly Report

Sir Frank Noyce is to open a sugar research institute at Cawnpore. One of its aims would be to supply pure white substance to the sugar-coating department of the Imperial Secretariat.

"After many years of rule" says the Calcutta "Statesman", "the Justice Party in Madras has gone into the wilderness." But wouldn't "wilderness be a paradise enow" with "a loaf of bread, a flask of wine and—then?"

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS (Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague.)

(1) Baldwin's reported decision to abdicate is the second "constitutional crisis" in Britain within the last six months.
(2) The five elected M.L.A.'s who supported the Government policy have been promised chocolates (containing the untaxed sugar) by Sir James Grigg.
(3) Mussolini has requisitioned the services of Indian Army officers in his road-building operations in Africa.
(4) The Raw Material Conference delegates protest against the suggestion that they are hard-boiled.
(5) "Bombayman" has seen yet another "beautiful show" but refuses to tell us all about it.

Signor Mussolini will shortly be leaving for Libya to open the newly constructed 1,500 miles strategic road. Marshal De Bono proposes to give a farewell greeting to Il Duce on the eve of his departure. How about the following touching words on behalf of the people of Italy?

"We hope and pray you will have a comfortable and long stay in Africa."

Electricity Makes Artificial Honey —Headline.

How sweetly shocking!
Two friends met in the street. One had had his arm broken in a motor-car accident and was carrying it in a sling. "I say," said the first, "it's too bad about your arm. How long will you have to carry it in a sling?" The injured man shrugged. "There's a slight difference of opinion about that," he replied. "My doctor says two weeks—and my lawyer says twelve."

are quite commendable, so far as they go. But much of their propaganda will be wasted on the millions of utterly illiterate ignorant men, unless simultaneous intensive attempts are made to spread literacy among the people, particularly among the adults. moreover, there are millions who cannot have two meals for themselves or their children, and there is something pathetically incongruous in teaching them the food value of milk, skimmed or unskimmed, and the latest researches in vitaminology. Cannot Government and local bodies do something to give one good free meal to poor school children?

"C. R." Elected Leader Of Madras Congress Party Wants Organisation Before Delhi Decision Is Reached

Following close on the decisions of the Kerala and Andhra Provincial Congress Committees, the Tamil Nadu Committee has also passed a lengthy resolution in favour of Congressmen accepting offices wherever in a majority. And a joint meeting of all Congress legislators from these provinces unanimously elected Mr. C. Rajagopalachari as the leader of the Congress Party in the Madras Legislative Assembly. The whole of the Southern Presidency has, thus, lined up in a solid united front much, as "C. R." points out, to the disappointment of those who hoped for a rift in the Congress ranks.

MADRAS, March 10. At a meeting of the newly elected Congress members of the Provincial Legislature held in Kanga-swami Iyengar's Memorial Hall, at Mambalam, this afternoon, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari was unanimously elected leader. Mr. T. Prakasam presided over the meeting and proposed Mr. C. Rajagopalachari's name for leadership which was unanimously carried.

THANKS FOR CONFIDENCE Making his first speech as the leader of the Congress Party Mr. Rajagopalachari thanked all for the confidence shown him. He was thankful to God for the wonderful united front. He agreed with Mr. Prakasam that outside there would be great expectation of turmoil. He knew also that all of them would be disappointed.

Referring to office acceptance he said it was only those who felt the trouble and responsibilities of office that could discharge their duties satisfactorily. It was more difficult to carry on the responsibility of office than going to jail. One thing wanted was character and ability.

Referring to the All-India Congress Committee decision at Delhi regarding office acceptance he said there was fifty-fifty chance that office may or may not be accepted. He wanted the Party to be organised before the Delhi decision regarding office was arrived at.

Referring to election of office-bearers Mr. Rajagopalachari warned this had no connection whatsoever with the personnel of any possible ministry.—A.P.

TAMIL NADU FOR OFFICES

MADRAS, March 10. The following is the text of the resolution passed by the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee, to-day, on office acceptance:—

"The Tamil Nadu Congress Committee is convinced on good grounds that the people of this province, who have expressed their unqualified confidence in the Congress leadership, are strongly and definitely in favour of the Congress Party accepting Ministerial responsibilities with a view to carry out the policy of the Congress, and the programme laid down in the Congress manifesto, and that they will be extremely disappointed if any other decision is adopted.

MEANS TO STRENGTHEN CONGRESS "The Provincial Congress Committee is of the opinion that accepting the Ministerial Offices by the Congress in legislatures will strengthen the Congress Party, and develop the sanctions necessary for achieving the Congress goal, by creating the psychology of confidence between the masses against the forces of repression that have been hitherto employed against them by the bureaucracy.

"The Provincial Congress Committee is of the opinion that little could be done to further the measures contemplated in the Wardha programme, or bring about a real crisis, by remaining in the Opposition, and that these objects could be obtained only by taking up office, and being ready to give it up on issues directly touching the welfare of the masses. The P. C. C. further believes that the best and the most effective way to bring about a situation, which will compel the ending of the present constitution, is to seek to promote through legislatures the programme laid down by the Working Committee at its recent meeting held at Wardha, and go forward with such measures as are included therein, whatever obstacles may be presented by those opposed to the interests of the Indian masses.

WHAT OPINIONS REVEAL "The Provincial Congress Committee has ascertained the opinion of the Congress Committees in this province, and out of 86, fourteen district committees and 72 town and taluk Committees all have expressed themselves clearly in favour of the Congress accepting

Ministerial responsibilities, only three Taluk Committees holding a different opinion. Apart from the foregoing general matters, there are reasons of great local importance with regard to the future strength and prestige of Congress, which leads to the conclusion that the Congress Party in this province must take up office in order to fulfil the wishes of the people. The P. C. C. therefore is clearly of the opinion that in all the provinces, where Congressmen are in majorities in provincial legislatures so as enable them to function as stable ministries, without having to depend upon doubtful non-Congress groups the Congressmen should accept Ministerial offices on behalf of the party."

Mr. George Joseph supporting the resolution said he had intended to move an amendment asking for an assurance from the British Government that the reserve discretionary powers of the Governors should not be exercised as a condition of assumption of office by the Congress, but he had been advised by respected leaders of the inexperience of the amendment, and he refrained from moving it. All the same he pleaded for a "Gentleman's Agreement" of that sort if the Congress was to fulfil its functions to the maximum utility as a member of the Government. If the Governor's reserve powers were done away with, the Constitution would in reality be wrecked and what was left over would be satisfactory from the Congress point of view.

"MIDDLE COURSE" Mr. Rajagopalachari, winding up the debate, said the only point to be considered was whether the resolution was correct to the Congress ideal. This was a middle course between direct action and keeping silent. There was a volume of opinion in favour of acceptance of office and he appealed for unanimity.—A. P.

"C. R." & SUBBAROYAN ELECTED TO A. I. C. C.

MADRAS, Mar. 10. The Tamil Nadu Provincial Congress Committee to-day unanimously elected Mr. Rajagopalachari and Dr. P. Subbaroyan as members of the All India Congress Committee in place of two members resigned.—A. P.

Bangalore District For Offices

BANGALORE, March 10. After a heated discussion the Bangalore District Congress Committee passed a resolution favouring office acceptance.

The resolution states that this Committee is of the opinion that in all provinces where the Congress is in a majority, acceptance of office is conducive to the realisation of the ideals of the Congress, as set out in its election manifesto.

An amendment that Office Acceptance should be conditioned by certain other principles was negatived on the ground that it would tend to gradual co-operation with the Government.—A. P.

NO SURPRISE TO THOSE WHO KNOW CONGRESS

MADRAS, March 10. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, interviewed by the "Associated Press", earlier in the day, said that the United Front that the composite province of Madras has made up its mind to present should be no surprise to anybody who knows the Congress mind.

"As the 'Manchester Guardian' observed on a different occasion, we have the knack of disappointing our opponents who expect rifts in the Congress camp on a critical occasion"—A. P.

"MADRAS WILL GIVE LEAD TO COUNTRY"

MADRAS, March 10. The election of Mr. C. Rajagopalachari as the Leader of the Congress Party in the Madras Le-

gisature is unanimously hailed as most fitting. Mr. Satyamurthi, interviewed by the "Associated Press", said, "I am very happy at the unanimous election of Mr. Rajagopalachari. Once more the Congress has confounded its enemies, and heartened its friends. If the Party works together in the same spirit, and if the A.I.C.C. comes to a right decision on the question of Office Acceptance, namely in favour of office, I am confident that Madras will once more give the lead to the rest of the country.—A. P.

CO-OPERATE WITH CONGRESS GROUP Appeal To Muslim Independents

On the invitation of Dr. K. A. Hamid a meeting of Progressive Muslims was held at his residence on Wednesday evening when Mr. M. C. Chagla presided and the following resolution was passed:— This meeting of Mussalmans resolves that as the objective of the Indian National Congress is the same, namely, the freedom of the country, the Independent Muslim members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the Bombay Council should co-operate with the Congress Group and give it every assistance in the formation of Government.

IF CONGRESS ACCEPTS OFFICE

Madras Leaders Appeal To Public For Co-operation

MADRAS, March 10. "We are working there as your servants. You are the power behind us and help us, we will be like a deflated football," declared Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, the leader of the Congress Party in the Madras Legislature addressing a largely attended public meeting at Filakhat this evening at which almost all newly elected Congress members of the Madras Legislature were present.

Continuing Mr. Rajagopalachari said:—"All must wear Khadi and it is only then the acts of Ministers, if the Congress accepts office, will not be nullified by the Governor who will be convinced of the strength of the Congress Party". Mr. Satyamurthi who presided said on the office acceptance question:—"We are out to serve the country and we feel that acceptance of office is one means of furthering the country's cause by capturing power and offering fight if it is offered."—United Press.

"C. R." FOR DELHI

MADRAS, March 10. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari leaves for Delhi to-morrow morning by the Grand Trunk Express to attend the Working Committee meeting.—United Press.

MADRAS CONGRESS LEGISLATORS' GROUP

"C. R." Unanimously Elected Leader

MADRAS, March 10. At a meeting of the Congress members elected to the Madras Legislature held under the Presidency of Sjt. C. Rajagopalachari this afternoon at Mambalam the following office-bearers were elected:—

Leader:—C. Rajagopalachari. Deputy Leaders:—Messrs. T. Prakasam, Vedantam. Rama Menon.

Secretaries:—Messrs. Konda Venkatappaya, Dr. U. Rama Rao, S. Ramanathan.

Chief Whip:—A. Kaleswara Rao. Whips:—Messrs. Bapi Naidu, Gopala Reddy, Koti Reddy, R. S. Venkatram Iyer, Raghava Menon, Bhaktavatsalam, N. S. Varadachari, and Mrs. Rukmini Lakshmi-pathy.

Treasurer:—Nadimuthu Pillai. Earlier in the day the meeting unanimously elected Sjt. C. Rajagopalachari as leader of the Party.—United Press.

INDO-JAPANESE TRADE TALKS

Difficulties To Be Referred To Panel Of Advisers

(From Our Correspondent) NEW DELHI, March 10. According to a report circulating here difficulties arising in the Indo-Japanese negotiations are to be referred to a panel of non-official and Indian advisers on March 15 or March 16.

BALDWIN FOR LORDS?

Neville Chamberlain To Be Premier

LONDON, March 10. It is now definitely thought unofficially stated that Mr. Baldwin will retire from premiership immediately after Whitsun, presumably about May 26, as the Premier's engagement list for the preceding week is full including



MR. NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN

dinner with Their Majesties the King and Queen on May 25.

Political correspondents suggest that Mr. Baldwin will take earldom.

Possibly Mr. Ramsay MacDonald will also go to House of Lords.

It is taken for granted that Mr. Neville Chamberlain will be the new Premier.

Both Sir Samuel Hoare and Mr. Walter Runciman are mentioned as possible Chancellors.—Reuter.

AVIATION STRIKERS RESUME WORK

LONDON, March 10. Over a thousand workers of the Fairey Aviation Factory, Middlesex, who struck work last Thursday because of the dismissal of a fitter, resumed work this morning.—Reuter.

The French Chamber passed the Loan Bill by 470 votes against 46.—Reuter.

Bombay Legislators Meet Sardar

Explain What Happened At Congress House Parleys

SECRETARIAT TO REPLACE PRESIDENCY PARLIAMENTARY BOARD

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Bombay Presidency Congress Parliamentary Board, arrived in Bombay on Wednesday night by the Kathiawar Express. He was received at the station by the General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

Legislators Meet Sardar

Some of the Congress legislators from the City of Bombay who had met at an informal Conference at the Congress House earlier in the evening, had interviews with the Sardar and explained to him as to what had taken place at the informal Conference.

Signal For Activity

The arrival of the Sardar in the city has been the signal for a great deal of activity among Congress Legislators, especially in view of the forthcoming Conference of the Congress members of the Bombay Legislatures when office-bearers will be elected and a decision will be taken regarding running a Party Secretariat in Bombay.

INFORMAL TALKS ON PARTY LEADERSHIP

(From Our Special Correspondent) With the approach of Friday when all the Congress legislators of Bombay will meet to elect their leader and other office bearers, Congressmen in the City are holding informal consultations with a view to arrive at some understanding so that all the elections are unanimously made.

All the members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council from the City and Suburbs of Bombay met at the Congress House on Wednesday evening to consider the situation and discuss the future of the Party Organisation and the establishment of a Party Secretariat.

AVOID CONTEST It appears that the members were unanimous in their view that as far as possible all contest should be avoided and an understanding should be arrived at beforehand so that the Leader of the Party and other office-bearers are elected unanimously.

One of the members present is stated to have suggested that the Conference of the Congress Legislators should be postponed till after the Delhi Convention, so that members would be in a better position to elect their leader. But this view did not find favour with the other members.

PARTY SECRETARIAT It is understood that the informal meeting, after discussing the

Lift Ban On Frontier Gandhi For Peace In N. W. F.

HELP BENGAL JUTE WORKERS

Congress President's Call For Public Sympathy And Support

ALLAHABAD, March 10. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a statement on the jute strike in Calcutta says:—

"The condition of jute workers round about Calcutta has been notorious. Nowhere in India, perhaps, is the contrast more marked between the millionaire-owners of the jute mills, who have drawn enormous profits in the past and the poverty-stricken, semi-naked workers of their mills. It is not surprising that strikes should occur.

The recent strike at Budge Budge and Shyamgunj, therefore, deserve attention and public sympathy. Apart from demands of strikers, the immediate issue is the way the Government, the police and certain darbars employed by the owners have been behaving.

Section 144 has been applied to all meetings and Sivnath Pathak, who was deputed by the Provincial Union Congress to enquire into the grievances of workers was arrested. These and other incidents call for enquiry.

Under the existing law the workers have a right to strike peacefully and carry on their propaganda. Why then has the Government interfered in this way? I trust the public will extend their sympathy and help to these unfortunate jute workers and support their demands for an enquiry.—A.P.

The French Chamber passed the Loan Bill by 470 votes against 46.—Reuter.

Mr. S. K. Som traced the genesis of the cult of bomb and revolver in Bengal to the Days of Partition, and the intense repression of the youth of Bengal ever since. The most respected and innocent persons, at the instance of police spies, who were selected from the scum of the society, had been exterminated without trial. If such things would go on for any length of time, he would only say that the days of bureaucracy were numbered.

Mr. Anwarul Azim expressed the opinion that censure of the Government at this juncture on the question of repression was unwarranted.

Mr. Ghanshyam Gupta declared that the policy of repression was not confined to any one province, but extended to all, including admittedly the most peaceful province, namely, the Central Provinces.

"RED" BOGEY Sir A. H. Ghaznavi said that the constant interruptions spoke in defence of the Government's policy, particularly with regard to the Bengal detenus. He held in his hand a list of communist in India, and also a copy of a communist magazine published from Poona, and proceeded to say that the menace to Bengal was communism.

IN ASSAM Mr. Kulodhan Chalia, supporting, described the conditions in Assam and detailed cases of detention without trial, and internments and exterminations of boys and girls of tender ages.

Mr. P. N. Banerjee, supporting, declared that detention without trial, which was an emergency measure in other countries, had become a part and parcel of everyday Government in India. It had resulted in untold misery and suffering of families, and led to suicides and deaths.

CASE OF SUBHAS BOSE He referred to the continued detention of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, and said that it had completely shattered his health. The Government had tried repression, but it had failed. They had not dealt with the root cause, namely, discontent in the country, and urge among the people for freedom. He averred that there would be no peace in the country until and unless the Government realised their mistake, and changed their methods.

RED SHIRTS AND THEIR LEADER Sardar Mangal Singh, supporting, declared that next to Bengal, the Punjab was perhaps the most repressed province in the country. They had been told that this had become a hardy annual; but he would say so as long as repression and suppression continued, and repressive laws remained on the Statute Book, this would be not only a hardy annual, but, if they had an opportunity of doing so, they would censure the Government every month. The speak-

er wanted to know from the Government whether as a result of last year's censure, the Government had either repealed the repressive laws, or released political prisoners. For instance, last year the House had passed a resolution demanding the removal of the ban on Red Shirts in the Frontier and Khan Abdul Gha-far Khan. What had happened? Nothing. The speaker knew that Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan was a god-fearing and peace-loving Muslim (applause), and it was improper to deprive him of his freedom of movement.

Sardar Mangal Singh maintained that Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan's presence would be conducive to the preservation of law and order. As a matter of fact, it was the efforts of Dr. Khan Sahib, which kept peace among the Frontier Pathans during the Shahd-ganj agitation. To continue the ban on Red Shirts, or Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan was, therefore, not proper.

COUNTRY'S SOUL CRAMPED Mr. K. Santanam said that more than the overt acts of repression, there was an atmosphere of repression, in which the soul of the country was cramped and dwarfed. He warned the Government that the continuance of the policy of violence against the people would lead to a great conflagration. The people were not going to submit to a repressive policy.

LAW AND ORDER FIRST Dr. Dalal said that no justifiable charge could be levelled against the Government of ever trying to strangle political aspirations for their consistent policy had always been to safeguard the freedom of expression of every variety of political thought on constitutional lines, with a view to ensure political progress on constitutional lines. The speaker stood for attaining political freedom for India, but the maintenance of Law and Order was the first condition precedent to any such progress, and the Government could not possibly allow revolutionary methods to be adopted.

Maulana Shaikat Ali said that he was formerly a great supporter of the Government, but latterly he had changed into a rebel and outlaw. This was not due to any perversity on his part, but to the folly of the Government in not listening to the reasonable views of the leaders of the country. On several occasions they had appealed for co-operation, but what the Government wanted was an abject surrender, which was impossible.

CERTIFICATE TO BENGAL GOVERNOR Sir Srinivasa Sarma said that apart from Mr. Bose, who had already been detained during the last twelve months, there had not been a single case of fresh detention. He had on several occasions discussed the problem of terrorism in Bengal with His Excellency Sir John Anderson, and he could say without fear of contradiction that there was no one in whom detaining a person without trial was more hateful than the Governor of Bengal.

CIVIL LIBERTY IN INDIA Mr. Bulabhai Desai said that it was usual with all Governments, whenever they wanted to restrict the liberties of individuals or groups, to come forward with the justification that it was only in the interest of the State.

Proceeding, Mr. Desai claimed that whatever was the origin of terrorism, these detenus were respectable young men who, under better circumstances and under a freer Government, would be the best material for the defence of this country. To call terrorists names, almost unmentionable in decent society, was not the right method of treating patriotic men. When the history of this Empire was written, it would be one of its darkest pages.

Referring to the suppression of four Ashrams in Bardoli, and the banning of the Independence Day Pledge, Mr. Desai said that these actions could only have been inspired by either of two motives, namely, the elections, or the fear that by reason of intensive pro-

(Continued on page 8, column 2.)

Repressive Policy Denounced

Censure Motion Carried: Days Of Bureaucracy Numbered

(Continued from page 1.)

sand votes. SLUR ON GOVT. The speaker argued that the repressive laws maintained on the statute book since 1804 were a slur on the Government, and it was high time they repealed them.

A TRAP LAID Mr. N. V. Gadgil declared that to say that there was no repression was something that his side of the House could not believe. After referring to the continued ban on social and educational institutions, and on meetings, particularly one in Sholapur which the Congress President was to have addressed, as also the securities demanded from newspapers, Mr. Gadgil said that the Independence Pledge, which had been allowed in 1934, 1935 and 1936, was suddenly banned this year. This was a trap laid with the idea that Congressmen would break it and spoil their chances in elections. "But the Government proposes and God disposes".

A voice: The Congress disposes (laughter).

Sir Abdulla Hamid (nominated) opposing the cut in a speech which was frequently interrupted, said that the mover had failed to make out a convincing case.

Mr. Aney: "You can do it now" (laughter).

DAYS OF BUREAUCRACY NUMBERED

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(Continued on page 8, column 2.)

Alva's Gallant Failure Anti-Congress Propaganda By A Section Of Clergy

(From A Correspondent)

"A Vote for Joachim Alva is a vote for the Congress!"
"A Vote for Congress means a vote for anti-God forces."
"When you vote for the Congress Christian candidate, remember Congress sympathised with the Spanish Government which murdered hundreds of priests and nuns in Spain."
"The worst deed that a Goan can perform on February 15 is to vote for Dr. Colaco, for Mr. Alva's candidature is a challenge to Goans."

These are some after telling extracts from leaflets broadcast at every Church corner by Dr. J. A. Colaco, who has defeated Mr. Joachim Alva, Advocate, the Congress nominee of the Bombay City Indian Christian constituency and others by his supporters.

"The enemy is at the Church-gate, recklessly promising everything in the name of the country forgetting his religion," declared the Vicar of a Church, in his Sunday sermon, when he saw Mr. Joachim Alva inside the Church as he was timed to address a meeting of Catholics outside the Church compound.

Spain, Goa and Moscow—this triple alliance formed by loyalists, reactionaries and a section of the clergy was too formidable an alliance ranged against the Congress candidate. Bombay Christians staged a miniature Spanish Civil War!

ROLE OF PRIESTS.

It must however be said that the Jesuits were distinctly out of this business. Rev. Dr. Ghezzi, S.J., the Administrator of the Archdiocese of Bombay, was entirely neutral. So also Father Palacios, S.J., the Principal of St. Xavier's College, who actively backed Mr. Munshi's candidature for the University and advised everyone on the staff to vote for the Congress Candidate, though he is a Spaniard.

Mr. Joachim Alva's candidature was commended by some of the finest European Jesuits and a few Bishops in the country. Yet a section of the local clergy actively interfered in the elections and influenced the entire elections by preaching from the pulpits against the Congress.

The leaders of the All-India Catholic Congress like Mr. Ghiani and Professor Varkey who have been returned on the Congress ticket from Mangalore to the Madras Assembly, warmly commended Mr. Joachim Alva's candidature. What was cheese to the All-India Catholic leaders and some of the best Jesuits in the Country was chalk to some of the Priests in Bombay!

Professor Varkey, whose name is mentioned as a probable Minister of the Congress Cabinet in Madras and who is a Knight of the Vatican, entered the electioneering battle with the permission of the highest ecclesiastical authorities in India.

OPPOSITION TO CONGRESS

Monsignor Remedios fumed and raged against the Congress. Monsignor Remedios lives in the heart of Girgaum and is the head of St. Teresa's School, and Church. His flaring up against Mr. Nari-

REPRESSIVE POLICY CONDEMNED

(Continued from page 7.)
paganda the shaking foundations of the Government might be shattered. But let the Government now have the decency and generosity to acknowledge that in pursuing the policy of repression they had done a wrong which they should right as soon as they could.

Sir Henry Craik, replying to the debate, said that the debate had ranged over subjects many of which were not even remotely connected with the authority and powers of the Governor-General-in-Council, and of which the speaker had very little knowledge. It was true that the Governor-General did exercise for the next three weeks powers of superintendence, direction and control over some of the subjects, but that would cease from April 1.

As regards the ban on the Independence Pledge, Sir Henry Craik admitted that the Independence Resolution passed originally by the Congress in 1930 had not been interfered with in 1930 or 1931, but at the beginning of 1932 the Congress itself was proclaimed an Unlawful Association, and from that time onwards such few attempts as had been made to repeat that pledge in complete form had been done quietly, and had been objected to, and prosecutions had followed. The ban was removed in 1934. In 1935 the pledge was repeated at the celebration of the Congress Jubilee in a specially modified form, while in 1936 it was repeated without the objectionable words. As for 1937, that Pledge—not the Declaration of Independence, but the language which accompanied that declaration—was according to the best legal advice of a highly sedition lawyer.

Referring to the Bengal detenus, Sir Henry Craik admitted that there had been a great improvement in regard to the terrorist movement. There had been an improvement in the general attitude of public opinion and also in the outlook of the terrorists themselves, but at the same time it would be unjustifiably optimistic to take the view that the movement was completely wiped out. Disquieting incidents were still of almost weekly occurrence, and he doubted if even the responsible Government being formed in Bengal would take the unjustifiable risk of relaxing all efforts and repealing all laws. He claimed that the improvement had been reflected by the steady policy of relaxation of restrictions now being pursued by the Government of Bengal. He paid a tribute to the Governor of Bengal, whom no one had made more constructive a contribution to the solution of the problem.

He referred in conclusion to the tendency on the part of terrorists of Bengal to swing over from methods of individual assassination to methods of mass revolution. He informed the House that within the last two years some forty or fifty Indian students, trained in these methods in Russia, and financed by the Communist International, had penetrated this country, and the Government must be armed with proper powers to deal with them.

After Sir Henry Craik's reply, the motion was pressed to a division and carried by 61 votes to 55. The guillotine was then applied, and the rest of the demands were passed without a division.

The House adjourned till Friday, when the Finance Bill will be taken up.—A. P.

Goans made it a communal question and few could be found working for Mr. Joachim Alva. It must however be stated that the leading organ of the Goan Catholic community, the "Anglo-Lusitano" under the progressive editorship of Mr. Fonseca supported the Congress ideas.

MRS. NAIDU'S MESSAGE
In spite of it all, forty per cent. of the voters who went to the booths voted for the Congress. The clergy won the first round in the battle when Dr. Alban De Souza was persuaded to withdraw in favour of Dr. Colaco and thus offer a straight fight to the Congress candidate. In a triangular fight Mr. Alva would have topped the poll.

Mr. Alva kept the electioneering battle on the highest political level. New features have been introduced in our political propaganda. Nearly fifty excellent Christian workers both ladies and gentlemen have been trained up for public work. The active part taken by young educated Christian ladies to push Mr. Alva's campaign was a marked feature of the last elections. Every church from Colaba to Mahim was flooded with Congress Literature and thoroughly used to appeal to Christian conscience in Bombay by Mr. Alva's whirlwind campaign. The Christian Electorate received the best political education by Mr. Alva's strenuous campaign of meetings at every church corner.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu in a personal message to Mr. Joachim Alva stated that "his was a gallant and

PLEDGED HIS LOYALTY TO M. N. ROY

Mascarenhas Explains His
Expulsion From Socialist
Party

Mr. Charles Mascarenhas has issued the following statement to the press on his expulsion from the Congress Socialist Party:—

I have been expelled from the Congress Socialist Party for "Disloyalty". Three years back when I was in jail during the Textile General Strike I was expelled from the Roy Group for "Disloyalty". My first expulsion won me the affection of a section of Congressmen who were with me in jail during the Civil Disobedience movement and were dissatisfied with the Gandhian ideology and proved that the Roy Group was entirely wrong. I have not the least doubt that my second expulsion will win over the affection of a still larger section of the anti-imperialists who are in the Congress and who believe that the Congress Socialist Party is wrong.

Since I started my political work in the national struggle seven years back I have been working on a particular line of action and my first and only loyalty has all along been to the institution which works that line and the system of thought it represents. Whenever there was a conflict between any institution in which I work and the institution to which I owe my first loyalty it has ended in a split.

The system of thought which I have accepted and in which I believe is "Royism" and the institution to which I have pledged my loyalty is "M. N. Roy". This institution has been the creation of the victorious proletariat of Russia. The subtle mind of its author—Narendranath Bhattacharya, a Bengali Brahmin—has lived through the experience of three revolutionary mass upheavals and had the guidance of the mastermind of Lenin himself, after the experiences of the Russian revolution. Since the death of Lenin it has been nurtured by the resources and the attentions of Stalin till it out-grew its limits. This institution has grown in this country during the last fifteen years. It has been built with the pains and sufferings of thousands, and the struggles of our workers and peasants. It is older than either the "Roy Group" or the "Congress Socialist Party" and in a decisive conflict between it—the system of thought it represents and any other institution I am pledged to stand by it.

This institution is to-day fitting into the Congress and getting identified with it. It is re-vitalising and shaking it of its metaphysical moorings. The whole process is quickening the political life of the country. At this juncture the duty of a true radical in the country is to preserve this problem of radicalism, which is a living reality, in the mind of the masses and is serving as a beacon light to them in the struggle for freedom. And if any one dares to tamper with it, including the author himself in the moments of human frailty, it should rouse the ire of every sincere anti-imperialist in the country.

Before the Congress Socialist Party was formed the "Roy Group" had effectively negated Royism by keeping out of the Congress. The Congress Socialist Party had to be formed as a practical expression of Royism. It became clear that the Congress Socialist Party was no more the practical expression of Royism.

During seven years of political work I have helped in developing the institution of "M. N. Roy" in India. I shall endeavour to help it to the fullest limits of its growth and if I have to incur the displeasure either of my friends in the "Roy Group" or the "Congress Socialist Party" I shall not hesitate.

FIRST WOMAN SENATOR OF BURMA

RANGOON, March 10.
The first woman member in the Burma Senate is Doctor (Miss) San Sa, M.B.E., a private Medical practitioner, Rangoon, who has been nominated by the Governor.

His Excellency has also nominated U Ba Lwin Kih, Head Master of the Myoma National Boys' School, and ex-President of the Rangoon Rotary Club U Kyaw Zan, C.I.E., ex-Mayor of Rangoon, and U Ba Sein Retired Statistical Officer of Railways and a Buddhist scholar have also been nominated to the Senate.—United Press.

noble failure, which will be fruitful of more good to the Indian Christian community than success of others. He stood so valiantly for principles, ideals and a common indivisible destiny of the freedom of India. Your vote failed, but the moral victory lies with you."

Has Mussolini Designs On Muslim Countries? Egyptian Paper's Startling Allegations

PROPOSED ALL-MUSLIM CONFERENCE IN CAIRO

(From Our Correspondent, CAIRO. (By Air Mail).)

Sgr. Mussolini immediately after the subjugation of Abyssinia, broadcast that he had no intention of extending the Roman Empire, that he was not casting his eyes on Egypt or any other neighbouring country, that he wished to be at peace with everyone and that he was satisfied having conquered Ethiopia.

SENSATIONAL ALLEGATIONS.
In the following important and instructive article in the "Taarruf" Magazine of Cairo, Mr. Mahomed Abdul Hadi Ammar makes sensational disclosures regarding Mussolini's alleged secret war preparations and plans to capture more lands and bring them under the Roman Flag.

"At a recent meeting of the Italian Cabinet, the question of the extending the Roman Empire was fully discussed, and it was decided that military preparations should be taken in hand immediately towards a successful campaign. The Italian Cabinet sanctioned a sum of \$1,000,000 for the purpose of spreading the Roman Empire in the countries of North and North-Eastern Africa and Arabia."

ASSAB RECONSTRUCTION.
The first move in this connection is the intensive military recruitment carried on in Abyssinia, Eritrea, and Somaliland. The reconstruction of the Port of Assab, second in importance in Massawa on the Red Sea was only a step in this direction.

The military training of a major section of the population of Abyssinia, Eritrea and Somaliland has been already started, and they are made to do military drill during day and night.

The Black Shirts have been ordered to freely mix with the black population, along with the officers and regular Italian soldiers. Nine divisions of the Black Shirts have been provided with the most modern instruments of war. The guards at Addis Ababa are called the guardians of the Roman Empire and consist of three divisions, of soldiers, a division of artillery and 17 divisions of black people.

200,000 Italians, trained for war service beforehand, are being sent to the different places as well as to the Sudan Frontier. They will be supplied with 120,000 mules and horses. There will be besides these men, 400,000 regular soldiers to assist them. 250,000 Italian labourers, will be sent all over

Eritrea, Abyssinia, Somaliland, Sudan Frontier and the Frontier of Egypt to provide construction, and establishment of new roads, buildings, wells, etc. for the convenience of the military.

These are only a modest estimate of the preparations carried on by the Italian Government in the south-east of this country and officially admitted. But, surely, there must be a still larger scheme behind these figures, which have been kept a close secret, and have not been announced.

EYE ON MUSLIM COUNTRIES?
The preparations meant to be carried on in Tripoli and the Egyptian Frontier on the other side have also not been made public, though there is intense activity going on in this connection. For Sgr. Mussolini is not content with the annexation of only a small country like Abyssinia. He has, as has been already mentioned, eyes on all the Muslim countries, and means to spread his Roman Empire far and wide.

WARNING TO IMAM.
After conquering the Abyssinians, Mussolini sent hundreds of his people with lots of money to

Yemen, which is a key position to enter Southern Arabia. That was the first move in his empire scheme.

He was successful in his attempt to get a commercial agreement signed by the Imam of Yemen for a period of ten years. This is only the beginning of the big scheme he has in mind, of extending the Roman Empire.

Now, we wish to warn the whole of the Arab nation. The Imam of Yemen has been sleeping all the while, and forgetting his duties and responsibilities to his subjects as well as his religion and country. We want to warn especially the Imam that there is a very great danger lurking behind the "innocent" movement and activity of the Italians in Arabia. The danger is facing not only Yemen, Arabia and the neighbouring countries, but it will affect vitally all the Muslims throughout the world.

MILITARY CENTRE IN YEMEN.
Mussolini wants to establish his war and military centre in Yemen, in the south, as he is planning to have his other centres in Tripoli and Abyssinia for the Mediterranean and Red Seas centres respectively. He wants to have a very formidable naval base established in the Domanis Isles in the Mediterranean.

We suggest that the whole of the Muslim countries should arrange for a big conference in Cairo in July 1937.

The Conference should also decide to make preparations with the intention of not only defending the Arabian Kingdom, but also to save and defend the Holy Places and the Holy Tomb of the Holy Prophet.

Water-Polo

Another Defeat -For German Cruiser

GOLWALLA BROTHERS' TEAM BEAT "EMDEN" BY 8 GOALS TO 1

In yet another engagement, this time in Water-Polo, the German cruiser, "Emden III" were defeated by Golwalla Brothers' team, at the Victoria Swimming Bath, by eight goals to one, on Wednesday evening.

The local side proved to be too good for the Germans and an outstanding feature of the match was the brilliant display of Bharucha, Golwalla's forward, who, swimming and controlling the ball in fine style was responsible for four out of eight goals scored by his side.

Result:—
Golwalla Brothers' 8 goals
Emden 1 goal.
The teams:—
Golwalla Brothers': Karanjil, Toddwalla, Tawadiz, J. P. Kapadia, K. D. Kapadia, Bharucha and Pooniljee.

Erden: Candie, Harms, Rank, T. Prasse, Paulsen and Kasten

FOOTBALL AT VIZIANAGARAM

(From Our Correspondent)
In the Vizianagaram Football Tournament, this afternoon, Posts and Telegraphs defeated Youngmen (Blues) by one goal to nil.

DRAWN FOOTBALL MATCH AT SECUNDERABAD

(From Our Correspondent.)
SECUNDERABAD, March 10.
The semi-final match in the All-India All Gold Cup Football Tournament, between West Yorkshire and the Crescent, Bangalore, resulted in a goalless draw this evening.

Skin Itch Cause Curbed Overnight

Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams and pores where germs hide and cause terrible itching, Cracking, Eczema, Pimples, Burning, Acne, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Blackheads, Pimples, Foot Itch and other blemishes. Ordinary treatments give only temporary relief because they do not kill the germ cause. The new discovery, Nixderm, kills the germs the very first night and is guaranteed to give you a soft, clear, attractive, smooth skin in one week, or money back. Get guaranteed Nixderm from your chemist today and remove the real cause of skin trouble. The guarantee protects you.

ARE YOU LACKING IN VITAL FORCE & VIGOUR?

Pure Blood is HEALTH, VIGOUR and LIFE.

Impure Blood is the root cause of Skin Diseases, Boils, Rashes, Ulcers, Sores, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatism. The poisons result in damage to the arteries, internal organs and premature old age. The direct way to health is by purifying the blood with Clarke's Blood Mixture.

CLARKE'S
BLOOD PURIFYING MIXTURE



Local Agents: GAMA SUTTON & CO., Medical Stores, Bombay



Opinions differ in most things but the quality of —
OGDEN'S GUINEA GOLD MAGNUMS

THE CIGARETTE WITH
THE TOBACCO OF
GOLDEN COLOUR



G 6/31

Bombay Presidency Election Results

New Members Of Assembly And Upper House

The following is the complete list of members of the new Bombay Legislative Assembly:—

Bombay City North and Bombay Suburban District (General Urban) Mr. B. G. Kher, Mr. S. G. Songavkar and D. N. Wandrekar.

Bombay City (Byculla and Parel) (General Urban) Dr. D. M. Gilder, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and Mr. Jina-bhai P. Joshi.

Bombay City (Fort, Mandvi, Bhuleshwar and Girgaum) (General Urban) Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. S. K. Patil and Mr. Nagindas T. Master.

Ahmedabad City (General Urban) Mr. B. P. Thakore and Mr. G. V. Mavalankar.

Surat and Rander Cities (General Urban) Dr. C. J. Ghia.

Poona City (General Urban) Mr. M. Gupta.

Sholapur City (General Urban) Dr. K. B. Antrolikar.

Ahmedabad South (General Rural) Mr. I. K. Vyas.

Kaira District (General Rural) Mr. P. B. Dabhi, Mr. B. B. Patel and B. J. Patel.

Panch Mahals West (General Rural) Mr. W. S. Mukadam and Mr. M. Maganlal.

Broach Sub-Division (General Urban) Mr. D. N. Desai and Mr. C. B. Purani.

Surat District (General Rural) Mr. M. Ranchhodji, Mr. R. P. Desai, Mr. M. Kasanjli and Mr. P. L. Chohan.

Thana North (General Rural) Mr. G. D. Vartak, Mr. V. W. Dandekar and Mr. D. W. Raut.

Thana South (General Rural) Mr. G. K. Phadke, Mr. K. G. Shet and Mr. B. G. Bhatankar.

Ahmedabad North (General Rural) Mr. R. B. Girmre, Mr. K. B. Deshmukh, Mr. L. B. Patil and Rao Bahadur N. E. Navle.

Ahmednagar South (General Rural) Mr. K. S. Firodia, Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale and Mr. P. J. Roham.

East Khandesh East (General Rural) Mr. D. N. Choudhari, Mr. V. N. Patil, Mr. R. L. Marwadi and Mr. D. G. Jadhav.

East Khandesh West (General Rural) Mr. G. A. Patil, Mr. M. Nagindas, Mr. H. V. Pataskar and Mr. N. R. Patil.

West Khandesh East (General Rural) Mr. S. R. Bhartiya, Mr. G. B. Ghrasey and Mr. N. B. Marathe.

West Khandesh West (General

Rural) Mr. M. B. Patel and Mr. D. R. Gavil.

Nasik West (General Rural) Mr. G. H. Deshpande, Mr. V. N. Naik, Mr. P. A. Nimanee and Mr. B. K. Gaikwad.

Nasik East (General Rural) Mr. L. H. Shet, Mr. B. S. Hire, and Mr. R. B. Thorat.

Poona East (General Rural) Mr. B. B. Walwekar, Mr. V. A. Gadkari, and Mr. A. Yeshwantrao alias B. Kate.

Poona West (General Rural) Rao Bahadur V. L. Thube, Mr. H. V. Tulpule, and Mr. R. R. Bhole.

Satara North (General Rural) Sir D. B. Cooper, Kt., Mr. S. H. Sathe, Mr. Bajirao alias B. J. Shinde, and Mr. K. S. Savat.

Satara South (General Rural) Mr. A. N. Patil, Rao Saheb A. N. Kalyani, Mr. S. P. Mohite, and Mr. P. K. Shiralkar.

Sholapur North-East (General Rural) Mr. B. S. Kathale, Mr. T. S. Jadhav, and Mr. J. S. Aldale.

Sholapur South-West (General Rural) Mr. J. G. More, and Mr. D. T. Aradhye.

Belgaum South (General Rural) Mr. K. G. Gokhale, Mr. K. S. Patil, and Mr. P. C. Jakati.

Belgaum North (General Rural) Mr. A. B. Latthe, Mr. N. G. Joshi, Mr. M. P. Patil, and Mr. B. H. Varnale.

Bijapur North (General Rural) Mr. M. S. Sugandhi, Mr. G. K. Desai, and Mr. R. S. Holer.

Bijapur South (General Rural) Mr. S. B. Desai, and Mr. S. T. Patil.

Dharwar North (General Rural) Sir S. T. Kamblil, Kt., Mr. G. R. Nalwadi, Mr. A. D. Dodmeti, and Mr. V. N. Jog.

Dharwar South (General Rural) Mr. T. R. Neshvi, and Mr. S. S. Karigudri.

Kanara District (General Rural) Mr. N. F. Hallikeri, Mr. S. N. Keshwain, and Mr. M. G. B. Gopi.

Kolaba District (General Rural) Mr. D. K. Kunte, Mr. L. G. Patil, Mr. K. R. Talkar, and Mr. R. N. Mandlik.

Ratnagiri North (General Rural) Mr. S. L. Karandikar, Mr. A. V. Chitre, Mr. B. N. Rane, and Mr. G. R. Ghatge.

Ratnagiri South (General Rural) Mr. S. K. Gavankar, Mr. P. V.

Muslim Candidates

Bombay City North and Bombay Suburban District (Muhammadian Urban) Mr. A. B. B. Khan, and Mr. M. M. Killedar.

Bombay City South (Muhammadian Urban) Mr. H. Abobakeer, and Mr. M. A. Allabux.

Ahmedabad City (Muhammadian Urban) Mr. M. Y. Nurie.

Surat and Rander Cities (Muhammadian Urban) Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, Kt.

Ahmedabad District (Muhammadian Rural) Mr. I. I. Chandani-gar.

Kaira District (Muhammadian Rural) Mr. P. M. Manobatkhan.

Panch Mahals Sub-Division (Muhammadian Rural) Khan Saheb A. H. I. Bhagat.

Broach Sub-Division (Muhammadian Rural) Mr. M. E. Patel, and Mr. A. M. Ashram.

Surat District (Muhammadian Rural) Mr. A. E. Singapori.

Thana District (Muhammadian Rural) Khan Bahadur S. H. A. M. S. Rals.

Ahmednagar District (Muhammadian Rural) Mr. M. M. Patel.

East Khandesh District (Muhammadian Rural) Mr. S. M. Hassan, and Mr. M. S. C. Miha.

West Khandesh District (Muhammadian Rural) K. E. K. M. Kazi.

Nasik District (Muhammadian Rural) Khan Saheb A. R. B. Hakeem.

Sholapur District (Muhammadian Rural) Khan Bahadur A. L. H. Hazrakhan.

Belgaum District (Muhammadian Rural) Mr. A. A. Gheswaie.

Bijapur District (Muhammadian Rural) Mr. A. N. Ikal, and Mr. K. A. Janvekar.

Dharwar District (Muhammadian Rural) S. M. A. Savanur and (2) Mr. A. K. A. Hanaji.

Kanara District (Muhammadian Rural) Mr. I. H. B. Shiddika.

Kolaba District (Muhammadian Rural) Mr. F. I. Rahimulla.

Ratnagiri District (Muhammadian Rural) Mr. Aziz Gafur Kazi.

Bombay City (Girgaum) (Women's General Urban) Mrs. A. G. Deshmukh.

Poona City (Women's General Urban) Mrs. L. G. Thuse.

Dharwar District (Women's General Rural) Mrs. N. kom V. Patil.

Bombay City (Indian Christian Urban) Dr. J. A. Cosco.

Poona cum Ahmednagar (Indian Christian Rural) Mr. B. B. Chakranarayan.

Indian Merchants' Chamber (Commerce and Industry) Mr. M. C. Ghia.

Gujarat Sardars and Inamdar (Landholders) Sir Girjaprasad C. Madhavilal, Bart.

Bombay City and Suburban Textile Unions (Labour, Trade Union) Mr. D. K. Jagtap.

Trade Unions of Seamen and Dockworkers (Labour, Trade Union) Mr. A. H. Mirza.

Sholapur City (Textile Labour) (Labour, Non-Union) Mr. R. A. Khedgikar.

University (University) Mr. K. M. Munshi.

Bombay Council Members

The following are the elected members of the Bombay Legislative Council to which the Governor can nominate not more than four and not less than three members.

Bombay City cum Bombay Suburban District (General Urban) Mr. E. N. Karanjia, Mrs. H. J. Mehta, Mr. R. M. Gandhi and Mr. S. R. Davar.

Ahmedabad cum Kaira (General Rural) Mr. C. L. Mehta, and Mr. D. P. Desai.

Broach and Panch Mahals cum Surat (General Rural) Mr. M. M. Pakvasa, Mr. S. H. Shah.

Thana cum Nasik cum Ahmednagar (General Rural) Mr. N. D. Deodhekar, and Mr. R. G. Pradhan.

East Khandesh cum West Khandesh (General Rural) Mr. P. S. Marwadi, Mr. M. G. Bhosle.

Poona cum Satara (General Rural) Mr. G. S. Mahajan, and Mr. R. G. Soman.

Sholapur cum Belgaum cum Bijapur (General Rural) Mr. B. B. Potdar, and Mr. Sardar Rao Bahadur C. B. Desai.

Kolaba cum Ratnagiri (General Rural) Mr. M. B. Virkar and Mr. A. M. Atawane.

Dharwar cum Kanara (General Rural) Mr. S. F. Haldipur, and Mr. V. S. Desai.

Bombay City cum Bombay Suburban District (Muhammadian Urban) Sir C. Ebrahim, Bart., Dr.

INDIA'S AGRARIAN PROBLEM

(Continued from Page 6).

rent names, the Kisan Sabhas in the United Provinces and Bihar. Proja party in Bengal and similar bodies in other provinces.

(4) The agrarian issues have become a constant source of anxiety to the Government, which, while making loud professions of its deep concern for the welfare of the peasantry, is doing everything possible for the perpetuation of big landed interests in the country. The establishment of second chambers in the United Provinces, Bihar, Bengal and Madras are instances in point.

The foregoing developments are only indications of the strength of the agrarian reforms movement when it is yet in its infancy. What tremendous influence it would exercise in the evolution and formulation of national policies a decade or two hence is not difficult to forecast.

It is, therefore, high time that issues raised by the agrarian movement are understood in their true perspective. A lot of ideological propaganda has been going on in the country wherein the present agrarian system has been ruthlessly attacked and measures have been suggested for reforming it. All this has proved immensely beneficial in the awakening of the peasantry but mere propaganda will not lead the agrarian reformers anywhere. They must have an intimate grasp of the land system as it exists in various provinces and of the country as a whole if they want to attack it in an effective manner. In other words the study of agrarian problems must be made an important adjunct of the agrarian reforms movement to enable it to achieve any measure of success.

The tenth annual session of the Federation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry will be held at Delhi from April 7 to April 10.

K. A. Hamied, Northern Division (Muhammadian Rural) Khan Saheb M. I. Mekan.

Central Division (Muhammadian Rural) Mr. A. S. A. Inamdar.

Southern Division (Muhammadian Rural) Mr. M. A. W. M. Tambe.

CAPTAIN KEOGH'S MURDER ECHO

Rainfall Seems To Reduce Tribal Temperatures

NEW DELHI, March 10. The imposition of a heavy fine on Mahsuds for their refusal to disclose the identity of the man who murdered Capt. Keogh, was announced by the Resident of Waziristan at a Jirga with them on the 8th inst.

A report of heavy rainfall has been received which appears to have somewhat reduced the tribal temperature.

The followers of the Faqir of Ipi are fast dwindling and many of them seem to have dispersed. However, he is still the centre of anti-Government propaganda and a further intensified effort is being made by Government to induce the Tori Khels to deal with him. The Gilzai lashkars who, it was stated, were collecting with a view to avenge the casualties they had suffered are now said to have dispersed.

The Afghans are now quiet and they are busy trying to make good use of their time by reorganising their usual tracing activities.

With regard to the recent movement of troops on the Frontier it has now been ascertained that there is no actual operation in progress and it is hoped that there will be no necessity for any such operation. But, the best way to

DOUBLE MURDER FOR ALLEGED ILLICIT LOVE

NEW DELHI, March 10.

A double murder is reported from Sabz Mandi. It is said that a gardener killed a young couple. The male deceased is said to be the paramour of the gardener's niece.

The gardener is reported to have attacked his own mother for suspected complicity in the illicit love affair, who escaped with slight injuries.

The man is in police custody.—United Press.

TRADE COMMISSIONER-DESIGNATE CANCELS PROGRAMME

MADRAS, March 10.

Intimation has been received that Mr. R. R. Saksena, Trade Commissioner Designate for India in Japan, who was expected to visit Madras to confer with the local businessmen on the Indo-Japanese Trade Agreement, has cancelled his programme.

This cancellation has given rise in commercial circles to the view that negotiations in connection with the agreement have reached a stage requiring Mr. Saksena's presence at Delhi.—United Press.

keep down Tribal resistance is to be fully prepared for any eventualities.—A.P.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 17 POINTS UP

Gold Easy But Wheat And Base Metals Strong

On Wednesday cross rates rule steady. NEW YORK COTTON FIRM. New York cotton ruled firm on various bullish factors. There was good trade and foreign buying. GOLD WEAK. London gold was weak but silver was unchanged. WHEAT FIRM. Wheat was firm on Australia and Continent buying. SECURITIES EASY. The London Stock Exchange was quiet but steady with traders awaiting developments. Glitged securities continued to give way under selling.

BOMBAY, March 10

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1937	NEW YORK, March 10
Previous closing	13.57
Today's opening	13.74
Difference	plus 0.17
Today's closing	13.87
Difference	plus 0.13

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1937	LIVERPOOL, March 10
Previous closing	7.59
Today's opening	7.72
Difference	plus 0.13
Today's closing	7.73
Difference	plus 0.01

BROAD EXPECTIONATION

Rs. 240

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, March 10. Cotton exhibited decidedly improved sentiment on better technical position which was further helped by the strength of Liverpool while higher Egyptian further stimulated buying. Trading in May commenced at 13.74 i.e. 7 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool and trade and foreign buying influenced by strength of other markets eventually further going up to 13.87 on better support. New York cotton finally closed at 13.87 with a rise of 17 points for May delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

The following were the opening ranges:—
May (12.49/13.46) 13.75/13.74
July (13.32/13.30) 13.55/13.54
October (12.91/12.89) 13.20/13.18

LIVERPOOL COTTON

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—
American March (7.49) 7.73
American May (7.51) 7.74
Egyptian March (16.37) 10.57
Egyptian May (16.51) 10.79

BROAD COTTON

Bombay, March 10. Broad cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 241-4 and Rs. 249-2 at night. The rate at 10 p.m. was Rs. 240-4.

LONDON MARKETS

The rates at 3-20 p.m. were as follows:—
IEA
Indian Pekoe (1-1 1/4) 1-1 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-6 1/2) 1-6 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-4 1/2) 2-4 1/2

JUTE

New Crop March April (19 7/16 paid and value) 19 7/16 sold
Dunlop March (22 1/4) 22 1/4 sold
Lightning March (23 3/4) 23 3/4 sold

RUBBER

Spot (11 1/8 value) 11 1/8 buyers
Forward April June 11 1/8 paid and buyers
Forward May 11 3/8 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Garstvedt Bombay March April (14 1/2) 14 1/2 sold
Linsed Calcutta April (14 1/2) 14 1/2 sold
Linsed La Plata March (12 1/2) 12 1/2 sold
Groundnuts Ceylon April (12 1/2) 12 1/2 sold

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, March 10. Liverpool wheat opened strong with March at 107 and May at 108. The market was more active on general buying activity influenced by overnight encouraging outside news with further sales of cargoes to Australia and Continent with fairly good business passing.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, March 10. Chicago wheat opened very steady with May at 1.38 1/2. Prices advanced on scattered local buying influenced by steeper outside cables.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

Bombay, March 10. May 1937 Delivery
(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).
Rates at 11-0 a.m. 7 14 0
Rates at 12-0 noon 7 14 0
Rates at 3-30 p.m. 7 14 3
Rates at 5-0 p.m. 7 14 3

3 1/2 P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, March 10	Rs. a. p.
The 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper quoted at Rs. 92-6 and closed at Rs. 92-10 at 5 p.m.	
Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—	
Opening	92 4 0
Highest	92 14 0
Lowest	92 2 0
Closing	92 10 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

The 3 1/2 p. Indian Sterling Loan closed at 88 1/2 against the previous closing at the same rate.

INDIAN LOANS

London, March 10	3-30 p.m.
3 per cent New Indian Loan (1937-38)	88 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (1938-39)	88 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1930-35)	110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1938-39 (111 1/4) 111 1/4	
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (110 1/4) 110 1/4	
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (112 1/2) 112 1/2	
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (102 1/4) 102 1/4	

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London, March 10	10-10 p.m.
3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70	108 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

London, March 10	10-10 p.m.
2 1/2 per cent Consols (176 1/4) 176 1/4	
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (100 3/8) 100 1/2	
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (107 1/8) 107 1/8	
5 per cent Funding Loan (111 1/2) 111 1/2	
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (101 3/4) 101 3/4	
4 per cent Victory Bonds (108 3/4) 108 3/4	

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Kaffirs were weak on continental selling. Tin shares were firm. Rubber shares were quiet. Otherwise markets generally were quiet, and price movements rather irregular.

INDUSTRIALS

British Colonial Second Preference (18-1) 18-1	Marks and Spencer Ordinary (81-3) 81-3
Hydro Electric (11-7 1/2) 11-7 1/2	Musical Industries (23-3) 23-3
Prinching Johnson (51-7 1/2) 50-0	Imperial Chemical (39-9) 39-9
Woolworth Ordinary (80-7 1/2) 80-0	Realisation (99-0) 98-6
Dunlop Rubber (33-3) 33-3	Unilever Ordinary (42-7 1/2) 43-0
Ford Motors (32-6) 32-6	Cables and Wireless (54 1/4) 53 3/8
British American Tobacco (120-7 1/2) 120-0	Carreiras A (58) 58
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (158-1 1/2) 158-1 1/2	P and O S N Company Deferred (34 1/2) 34-0
Distillers (108-0) 108-0	Bredford Dyers (11 1/8) 10 7/8
British Celanese (59 3/4) 59 3/4	P and O Coates Ordinary (50-4) 50-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (53-7 1/2) 53-7 1/2	Fine Cotton Spinners (12-1 1/2) 11-7 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (34-0) 34-0	Inter Nickels (73-9) 73-4 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (70-7 1/2) 69-4 1/2	Tata Iron and Steel (105) 105

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (20-0) 20-6	Conara Tea (48-9) 48-9
Empire of India (32-6) 32-6	

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (47-6) 48-3	Gula Kelampayan (64-6) 65-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (46-3) 46-3	

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (10 1/2) 10 1/2	

MINING SHARES

Nandydurg (65-0) 65-0	Burma Corporation (22-6) 22-6
Rio Tinto (131 1/4) 131 1/4	East Rand Proprietors (76-0) 76-0
East Rand Proprietors (76-0) 76-0	Rand Mines (58) 58

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (14 1/2) 14 1/2	Gedule Mine (57 7/8) 57 7/8
New Modders (50 5/8) 50 5/8	Sub Nigel (11 5/8) 11 5/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (35-7 1/2) 35-7 1/2	Union Corporation (10 7/8) 10 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (62-6) 61-3	Burma Oil (116-10 1/2) 116-10 1/2
Musical Eagle (24-9) 24-9	Shell Transport (140) 138 3/4
Royal Dutch (148 3/4) 148 1/4	

HUME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (157 1/4) 157 1/4	Southern Railway (122 1/2) 122 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (125 1/2) 125 1/2	London Transport 'C' Stock (125 1/2) 125 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

The following were to-day's opening rates.
General Motors (66 1/4) 66 1/4
N Copper Mining (67 3/8) 67 3/8
U S Steel Common (124 1/2) 124 1/2
U S Steel Preference (146 1/2) 146 1/2

TIN SHARES ACTIVE ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Indian Iron Shares Easy

(SPECIAL CABLE). London, March 10. In the Stock Exchange business was mainly confined to speculative counters wherein tins were active under the influence of further jump of the metal which was skyrocketed to 301 sterling per ton on general trade demand.

Elsewhere business was prominent but heavy industries lacked support. Indian iron falling from 70 7/8 to 68 1/2. Wheat was firm on reports that Germany had bought 135,000 tons of plate wheat. Rubber was strong on good home and continental demand, and in sympathy with New York.

Wall Street opened irregular and then became firm.

ALL INDIA OIL SEEDS CROP

Second Forecast

Calcutta, March 10. The following is the All-India second forecast of winter oilseeds (rape mustard) and linseed crops, 1936-37.
Area sown under rape and mustard: 2,931,000 acres, against 2,657,000 (revised) last year. An increase of 10 per cent.
Linseed: 2,879,000 acres, against 2,636,000 (revised) last year. An increase of nine per cent.
The condition of the crops is fairly good.—A. P.

KARACHI MARKET REPORT

Karachi, March 10. Closing quotations:—
Sind Cotton March 24 3/8
May 23 1/8
Panjab March 19 5/8
May 20 1/8
Desi American March 24 1/8
May 25 3/8
Wheat March 31 1/8
July 30 1/8
Very strong.
Toria March 40 4/0
Grama July 21 10/0
Cottonseed March 17 7/0
May 17 12/6
July 18 2/6
To-morrow the market will remain closed.

JUTE SHARES EASIER

Calcutta, March 10. Jutes were easier with little doing. There was no business in cools due to profit taking. Feas were not much interested. In miscellaneous rates in almost all in tances eased off closing however bit steadier. Government securities were easier. The following were the closing quotations:—
Government securities: Three per cent loan 1951/54 100 1/4 small lot; three and half per cent 1925/5; four per cent loan 1960/70 110 1/2 small lot; five and half per cent loan 1938/40 105 1/2 small lot.
Banks: Allahabad 3/8; Imperial Bank 1/4; 1510; Central 3/10 small lot; Railways: Arrah Sasaram 6/8; Ahmadpur Katwa 8/8; Bhukhtipur Bihar 6/8; Cottons: Kesoram 6/8; New Victoria 1/8.
Coals: Amalgamated 25; Bengal 32; Bengal Giridih 2/15; Bhalgora 3/8; Bokaro and Ramgarh 18/11; Burra Dhemo 4/8; Burakur 18/6; Dooli 7/11; Jainty Central 1/9; Jainty Marine B 1/3; Nazira 11/2; New Beerboom 16/8; Pench Valley 40/8; South Kanarpura 9/4; Talcher 3/6; Union 20.
Jutes: Agapara 21/8; Anglo India 40/2; Auckland 195 small lot; Bally 203 small lot; Barnagore 14/7; Biria 18/8; Budge Budge 28/5; Craig 1/8; Clive 26/8 small lot; Champdany 17/18; Gouppore 64/18; Howrah 53; Hukumand 11/4 small lot; do. pref. 11/2; Megna 34; National 23/12; New Central 33/0; do. pref. 148; Presidency 4/10 cum div; Rameswara 5/11; Standard 30/8; Union pref. 151; Strach 15/12 cum div; Marley 2/3.
Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 16; Consolidated Tin 10/8; Indian Copper 5; Kanarpura Development 18/4; Rhodesia Copper 5; Tavoy Tin 5/4; Reliance Firebricks 17/5; Muttia Electric 12; British India Electric 8/8; Hukumand Electric 12/14; Indian Galvanizing 23 V Indian Iron Steel 49; Indian Steel and Wire Products defd 41/2; do. ordy 51/7; Auckland 195 small lot; Bally 203 small lot; Hindustan Insurance 91/8; Barara Coke 20; British India Corporation ordy P 14/11; Calcutta Ice 10/8; Dunlop Rubber 31/10; Indian Cables 20 small lots; Rhos Industries ordy 20/10 small lots; do. pref 131 small lot; Walford Transport 3/8; Indian Paper pulp 181 small lot; M. I. 2 cts; Zedemary 103.
Rubbers: Ayer Manis 19/12; Jumah 21/2 1/2 cts; Digwarran 17/8; India General Navigation ordy 140.
Teas: Hattikihira 27/8; Bishnath 29; Dehenture: Five and half per cent 1915/42 Chowringhee Property 102 1/8.—A. P.

COPPER MARKET REPORT

Bombay, March 10. Copper: The market is steadier with a firm undertone. France is reported to have arranged a big loan for the purpose of armaments. Egypt also has decided to spend £11,00,000 for the purpose of naval and air forces. The British are continued buyers and there is a good genuine trade demand. The stocks are not even equal to two months consumption. Every nation is racing for armaments with a consequent proportionate buying of copper, which metal is required for war materials.
The local market is having a bullish sentiment, and there are talks of the market rising up to Rs. 80 per cwt or thereabouts for war materials.
The London Standard Copper closed on Tuesday at £71-18-9 after touching £72.
On Wednesday the local market opened at Rs. 64 1/4, and immediately eased to Rs. 64 1/4 due to profit taking by outsiders.
The sellers in America are very careful and cautious, and are refusing to sell even at 16 1/2 cents, with expectation of the market to go up.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, March 10.
J Finlay ss Clan Ogilvy of 3581 reg tons, Captain H Carter arrived from Swansea via Glasgow, Liverpool, Portland, Portsmouth and Aden with general cargo.
B I S N ss Bundra of 1893 reg tons, Captain T J Murphy arrived from Kowloon via Burhine, Bahrain, Dubai, Bandar Abbas, Muscat, Chabbar, Gwadar, Pasni, Ormara, Karachi, Bedi Bunder, Port Okha, Mangalore and Veraval with passengers and general cargo.
B I S N ss Manela of 5041 reg tons, Captain J H Cleve sailed for Middlesbrough via Aden with local and sambohort cargo.
B I S N ss Bargetta of 1892 reg tons, Captain A Miller sailed for Basra via Veraval, Kathiawar Coast Ports Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

DEPARTURES

B I S N ss Manela of 5041 reg tons, Captain J H Cleve sailed for Middlesbrough via Aden with local and sambohort cargo.
B I S N ss Bargetta of 1892 reg tons, Captain A Miller sailed for Basra via Veraval, Kathiawar Coast Ports Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following steamers booked for loading on 10-3-37:
S S Hagar Maru (O S K) for China Japan Ports via Singapore.
S S Warfield (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and Red Sea Ports.
S S Antonita Lauro (R B) for Port Said for order.
S S Rina Corrado (L T) for Europe and American Ports via Aden.
S S City of Worcester (F F C) for American Ports via Madras, Rangoon and Calcutta.
S S Ragastikos (L E) for Europe and American Ports via Marmagoa and Karachi.
S S City of Simla (J F) for Karachi, Port Said, Marseilles, Liverpool and Dunkirk.

Vessels In Docks

ALEXANDRIA DOCK
3 Ginyo Maru 6128 Kobe 12-3 N Y Kaisha
3 Britain 5281 Liverpool 11-3 Graham's Trading
6 Elysia 4211 Karachi 19-3 Grahams Trading
8 Chitral 8773 London 13-3 M M
12 Kenya 4646 Durban, N F. M M
12 Sumatra 2268 Calcutta 11-3 L Edwards
13 Kifuku Maru 4259 Japan 13-3 M M
14 Frengels 4589 Antwerp 11-3 L Edwards
VICTORIA DOCK
3 Barpetta 1892 P Gulf 10-3 M M
4 Varna 2026 Burma 11-3 M M
PRINCES DOCK
C R Howra 4096 Rangoon 13-3 M M
STEAMERS EXPECTED FROM LONDON
Rajputana 18-3-37 P & O
Narkunda 25-3-37 P & O
Durenda 16-3-37 M M
Rawalpindi 15-4-37 P & O
Kaisar-Hind 8-4-37 P & O
Kaisar-Hind 11-3-37 P & O
FROM LIVERPOOL
City of Simla 13-3-37 K N
Tasania 17-3-37 G Trading
City of Perth 14-3-37 K N
City of Tokio 16-3-37 K N
Clan Morrison 21-3-37 James Finlay
FROM NEW YORK
City of Worcester 12-3-37 F F Campbell
Chickasaw City 13-3-37 M M
Yamachichi 8-3-37 L Edward
Levenbank 22-3-37 F F Campbell
Pres. Hayes 25-3-37 F F Campbell
FROM GERMANY
Alamkirk 13-3-37 L Edward
Wartfels 15-3-37 L Edward
Kendelfels 15-3-37 L Edward
FROM TRIESTE
Savoia 12-3-37 Triestino
Arabia 23-3-37 Lloyd Triestino
FROM OSLO
Agra 15-3-37 Edward
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Koshim Maru 11-3 O S K
Kofuku Maru 18-3 N Y K
Kofuku Maru 20-3 N Y K
Buyo Maru 22-3 O S K
Borneo Maru 26-3 O S K
Mirzapore 14-3 P and O
Bhutan 14-3 P and O
Naldera 19-3-37 P & O
FROM GENOA
India 15-3-37 L Triestino
Victoria 16-3-37 L Triestino
Alberts Trevis 17-3-37 L Triestino
FROM M. SYDNEY
Malaja 27-3 P and O
FROM JAPAN
Silver 10-3 Vol Bros.
FROM BASSEIN
Harsfield 11-3-37 M M
Jalapa 12-3-37 Scindia
Silkworth 14-3-37 Scindia
FROM BASRA
Varela 20-3-37 M M
Bamora 16-3-37 M M
Varsova 13-3 M M and Co.
FROM MOULMEIN
Garmula 21-3-37 M M
Baroda 25-3-37 M M
FROM RANGOON
Surada 16-3-37 M M
FROM JEDDAH
Islami 12-3-37 T M
Warora 25-3-37 M M
FROM DUBBAN
Rina Curadillo 22-3-37 L Triestino
Taira 20-3-37 M M
FROM CALCUTTA
Gogra 20-3 M M
FROM KARACHI
Warfield 12-3-37 M M
Vita 11-3-37 M M
Calcutta Maru 16-3 N Y K
FROM LONDON
Chitral 13-3-37 P & O
Kaisar-Hind 13-3-37 P & O
Bhutan 16-3-37 M M
Warfield 17-3-37 M M
Malaja 27-3-37 P and O
Naldera 20-3 P & O
Manela 10-3-37 M M
FROM GERMANY
Freunfels 14-3 L Edward
FOR LIVERPOOL
Elysia 31-3-37 Grahams
Britania 11-3 G Trading
City of Canterbury 22-3-37 K N
Tasania 17-3-37 G Trading
FROM TRIESTE
Conte Verde 25-3 L Triestino
FOR NEW YORK
Pres Hayes 25-3-37 F Campbell
Levenbank 24-3-37 F Campbell
City of Worcester 14-3 F F Campbell
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Aden Maru 15-3-37 N Y K
Kofuku Maru 21-3-37 N Y K
Kofuku Maru 25-3-37 N Y K
Kofuku Maru 31-3-37 N Y K
Conte Rosso 30-3-37 L T
Victoria 16-3-37 L Triestino
Geno Maru 12-3 N Y K
Hague Maru 15-3 O S K

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

The statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 5th March 1937.

LIABILITIES

Capital paid up	Rs.
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:	
(a) Government	13,53,00,000
(b) Banks	22,64,44,000
(c) Others	51,81,000
Bills Payable	6,75,000
Other Liabilities	59,41,000
Rupees	47,35,41,000

x Includes £25,500 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

ASSETS

Rupees	Rs.
Notes	12,97,50,000
Rupee Coin	4,70,000
Sundry Coin	2,29,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	Nil
(b) External	Nil
(c) Government of India	Nil
Treasury Bills	26,22,54,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	Nil
Other Loans and Advances	1,10,000
Investment	7,57,20,000
Other Assets	50,08,000
Rupees	47,35,41,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

Account

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended on 5th day of March 1937:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	12,97,50,000
Notes in circulation	195,00,35,000
Total Notes issued	207,97,85,000
Total Liabilities	207,97,85,000

Active Wall-Street Buying In Cotton

INCREASED ACTIVITY IN TEXTILES

Strong Statistics Tell On Prices

Bombay, March 10. Yesterday the New York Cotton futures market was strong on active buying by Wall Street operators. The market was bright on the improvement of the statistical position, with growing concern regarding the sources for the supply of contracts until the new crop moves. The market opened firm and was active and advanced on Liverpool, trade, Wall Street and Commission houses buying firmness of the Spot cotton position and increased activity in domestic textiles added to the strength. Prices later reacted moderately on heavy realising, but offerings were generally well taken. 27 March notices were promptly stopped.

PRICE MOVEMENT
The market opened at a rise of one point with March 13 1/2 and declined 4 points from the opening level under realising and May was quoted 13 1/2 which was the lowest level for the day.

ACTIVE BUYING
Active and impressive buying from all directions soon appeared and prices registered a sharp rise of 33 points from the lowest level and May was quoted 13 1/2 which was the highest level reached before noon.

LONG LIQUIDATION
In the afternoon there was long liquidation which resulted in a small decline from the highest level and the session ended in a net gain of 23 to 17 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 22 points at 14 1/2, per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET
The New Orleans Cotton futures market was also fairly firm and closed at a rise of 18 to 25 points. Spot Cotton prices were raised 20 points at 13 1/2, per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET
The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened quiet at a decline of 5 points with May 7 1/2. Continued realising was offset by investment buying of distant months and trade calling. But weakness of Alexandria was an adverse factor. Later on there was London buying and local covering and the calling which absorbed hedging. The market closed at a net decline of 2 points for near months while distant were steady at a rise of 2 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices declined 7 points at 7 1/2, per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Egyptian Cotton futures market was quiet. Sakels futures closed 3 to 6 points down and Uppers lost 2 to 3 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET
There was extensive unloading in the market which resulted in a bad break in price. Sakels lost 7 to 8 points and Ashmouni futures closed 50 to 21 points down.

PRIVATE CABLES.
N. Y. May Highest 13.75 plus 30
N. Y. May Lowest 13.50 - 03
(10-5 a.m.)
Liverpool May Highest 7.51
Liverpool May Lowest 7.50 - 11
Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received today the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:
Liverpool—Chances are in favour of the market declining somewhat further this afternoon, but think decline only temporary.

Liverpool—New York cables, cotton—possibility general wave of unloading extending domestic textile industry induced some profit-taking and caused slackening of recent urgent trade buying. While higher ultimately, anticipated development of temporary irregularity likely. Statistical Services practically unanimous forecasting higher levels for all commodities based upon great world-wide industrial expansion plus inflationary prospects. Already

WALL-STREET MARKET
New York, March 9. Messrs. Battison and Karan have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

Ame. Power and Light Com. 63
Ame. Fom Power Pld 2 per cent 63
Electric Power and Light 45
Consolidated (Gas) Edison 42
Columbia Gas 177 3/4
American Tel. and Tel. 178 1/2
Western Union Tel. 178 1/2
Great North Pld. Rly. 54
New York Central Rly. 51 1/2
Pennsylvania Rly. 42
Southern Pacific Rly. 62
Union Pacific Rly. 62
Amr. Tob. B. 84
Westa Chlorine 25
St. Regis Paper 8 1/8
Aviation Corp. 2 1/8
Hupp Motors 6 3/8
Peerless Motor 28
Brazilian Tractor 103
Bethlehem Steel 43 1/2
Republic Steel 124
United States Steel 124
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt 57
Anaconda Copper Mining 71 1/2
Int. Nickel of Canada 25
Thompson Products 65 1/4
General Motors 61 1/2
Packard Motor 17
General Electric 34
Barnsdall Oil 17
Consolidated Oil 34
Secory 19
Chase Bank 57
National City Bank 57
R.C.A. 12
Young & Rubicam 98
Rust Steel 32
National Distillers 32
Continental Motors 3 3/8
Reo Motors 8 3/8
Studebaker 18 3/8
Some improvement market somewhat mixed; oils metals and utilities improving.

Osaka Sampan
Osaka, March 10.
March 261.30 plus 140
May 261.30 plus 120
June 261.30 plus 20
July 261.30 plus 20
September 262.20 plus 30

situations exist where consumers vying with speculators thereby maintaining uptrend. Favour purchases silk, cocoa, sugar, copper and rubber.
New York—Weather very dry in West. Moderate winter favours wool in East. Public interest for cotton continues to broaden. Contracts will continue relatively scarce until movement of new crop allowing for occasional reactions. Expect new crops distinctly higher.
New York—Market's ability to steady itself after Monday shakeout encourages general buying.
New York—Considerable buying by Europe and American mills. Relative scarcity of contracts. Good business in dry goods. Market acting well, looks higher.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, March 9.
May 13.67 plus 22
July 13.50 plus 23
October 13.10 plus 23
December 13.00 plus 19
January 13.01 plus 19
Middling Spot 14.27 plus 22

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, March 9.
March 13.53 plus 18
May 13.55 plus 19
July 13.43 plus 25
October 13.96 plus 20
Middling Spot 13.56/13.55
11-00 a.m. Ranges—
May 13.38/13.38
July 13.38/13.38
October 12.97/12.97
Moon Call—
May 13.72
July 13.54

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, March 9.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports 2,306
Day's Exports to Great Britain 2,000
Day's Exports to the Continent Nil
Day's Exports to China & Japan 12,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, March 9.
March 7.57 - 02
April 7.57 - 03
May 7.59 - 02
June 7.57 - 01
July 7.57 - 01
August 7.49 plus 03
September 7.38 plus 03
October 7.29 plus 02
November 7.25 plus 02
December 7.23 plus 01
January 7.22 plus 01
February 7.22 plus 02
March 7.22 plus 02
Middling Spot 7.77 - 07
10-12 a.m. quotations.
May 7.56
July 7.53

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, March 9.
F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS—
March 10.47
May 10.48
June 10.48
September 10.48
F.G.F. Spot 10.32

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, March 9.
BROADCH—
Fully Good (good staple) 5.29
Fine (good staple) 6.04
Superfine (good staple) 6.19
O.M.B.A.—
Fine (No 1 staple) 5.91
Superfine (No. 1 staple) 6.06
Choice (No 1 staple) 6.21
BENGAL—
Good 4.36
Fully Good 4.36
Fine 5.08

Cotton Arrivals
Receipts into Bombay on 7th/8th March 12,030
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-36 1,902,666
Receipts into Bombay time last season 1,521,059
Increase 381,607

Alexandria Cotton
Alexandria, March 9
SAKELS—
March 19.35 - 70
May 19.21 - 54
July 19.08 - 51
ASHMOUNI—
April 16.14 - 50
June 15.78 - 42
GIZA—
March 17.74 - 56
November 16.93 - 42

LONDON SEEDS
London, March 9.
Linseed La Plata Hull C. I. 121/1/3
F. March sellers 121/1/3
Linseed Calcutta London C. I. 121/0/0
F. April sellers 121/0/0
Linseed Bombay London C. I. 121/12/6
F. April sellers 121/12/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont C. I. 121/0/0
I. F. Mar-Apr. sellers 121/0/0
Consolidated Bombay Hull C. I. 121/14/6
F. Mar-Apr. sellers 121/14/6

LONDON PRODUCE
London, March 9.
Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Mar. 41/6
Wheat Barletta Russo March 41/10 1/2
Wheat South Australian Mar. 44/6
sellers 44/6

LINSEED OIL
London, March 9.
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. March sellers 28 1/1/2
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. May-Aug. sellers 28 1/4 1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, March 9.
Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality) 8 7/8

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 10. Following a rise of 22 points in New York Cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 239 8 for Broach A.M. delivery and improved to Rs. 240 4 on scattered buying. Later on there was active selling and prices declined to Rs. 238 8 but offerings were well absorbed and prices again improved to Rs. 239. The undertone of the market was good.
Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 5 points but it opened firm at a rise of 13 points and prices in the local market advanced to Rs. 240 8. Thereafter there was some realising and the market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:

Broach A/M	240 8 0
Broach J/A	240 8 0
Oomra March	224 8 0
Oomra May	224 8 0
Oomra July	225 12 0
Bengal March	190 4 0
Bengal May	191 8 0

Cotton Tenders
Bombay, March 10
To-day. Total
Bengal Oomra 300 3100
Oomra 50 300

Cotton Room Rates
Bombay, March 10
Extra
Sprfne Sup Fine FG Good
M G—
Bengal U P 196 193 190 187
Punjab 196 193 190 187
Oomra No. 3 231 228 225 222
C P No. 1 243 240 237 234
C P No. 2 235 232 229 226
Broach No. 2 243 241 238 235
Khandesh 224 221 218 215

Ready Cotton Quotations
Bombay, March 10.
Bengal Superfine 194/96
Bengal Fine 191/93
C.P. 1 232/34
C.P. 2 224/25
Arvi 223/24
Ellichpur 222/24
Berar 222/25
Khamgaon 222/25
Mulgaon 222/25
Khandesh 218/20
Jalna/Sailu 218/20
Burwah Sanavd 224/25
Broach Fine 234/26
Punjab/American 279/89
Sind N.T. 299/301
Punjab 286/89
Jagadia-Ankleshwar 291/92
Kim-Kosamba 291/92
Navsari 306/07

Indian Cotton Figures
Bombay, March 10
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept
In full-pressed bales Yesterday. This year
Khandesh 191,616
Central India 1,729 274,915
Barsi and Nagar 387 139,058
Hyderabad Gaorani 52 88,195
Berar 2,335 464,002
Central Provinces 311 97,029
Total Oomras 4,814 1,235,762
Dholera 687 6,738
N.W. Provinces 6,738
Rajputana 503 53,417
Sind Punjab 1,183 251,861
Broach 3,116 126,338
Gompla and Dharwar 11,909 4,560
Westerns Northern 15,090
Cocanada 124
Tinnevely and Cambodia 3,280
Persian 10
America 4,560
Egyptian and African 2,640 170,381
Comilla, Burma and other sorts 5
Total 12,943 1,915,809

Exports From Bombay
1st Sept to 4th Mar
In full-pressed bales Yesterday. This year
Europe 823 232,248
Japan and China 4,800 819,950
Coast Ports 13,798
Up-country by Rail 138,215
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan 34,545
Total 5,623 1,238,756

Cotton Straddles
APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.
New York—Liverpool—
May 187 July 209 at Gross Rate 4.88 15/32
Bombay—Liverpool—
Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 236 1/2; Highest 236 1/2; Lowest 234 1/2; Closing 238 3/4
Broach J/A. 1937 243 1/4—Liverpool May 7.62 Rs. 88 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay—New York—
Broach A/M. 1937 239—New York May 13.67 Rs. 72 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.88 15/32
Bombay—New York—
Broach J/A. 1937 243 1/4—New York July 13.50 Rs. 64 at Cross Rate 4.88 15/32.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES
Bombay, March 9.
Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 236 1/2; Highest 236 1/2; Lowest 234 1/2; Closing 238 3/4
Broach J/A. 1937 Op. 240 1/2; Highest 240 1/2; Lowest 238 3/4; Closing 238 3/4
Oomra March Op. 218 3/4; Highest 218 1/4; Lowest 218; Closing 218 1/4
Oomra May Op. 219 3/4; Highest 219 3/4; Lowest 219 1/4; Closing 219 1/4
Oomra July Op. 220 3/4; Highest 220 3/4; Lowest 219 1/2; Closing 219 1/2
Bengal March Op. 187; Highest 187 1/4; Lowest 186; Closing 186 1/4
Bengal May Op. 188; Highest 188 1/4; Lowest 187 1/2; Closing 187 1/2
T/Mandi for Broach A/M. Settlement (21-3-37) Rs. 5 1/2
T/Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 7 1/2
T/Mandi for Broach July/A. (30-6-37) Rs. 18 1/4.

Osaka Cotton
Osaka, March 10.
May 80.30 plus 50
June 80.90 plus 50

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, March 10. Yesterday London gold prices declined 1/2d. to 27-2 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate declined 10 points at 106/90. Dollar-Sterling cross was quoted at 4.88 15/32. London silver prices declined 3/8d to 20 7/16d. India and Speculators re-sold but buyers were very reluctant. Later on there was some buying at 1/16d. over fixed rates on firmer Indian advices. Montreal prices declined 35 to 70 points and New York Spot silver prices were quoted 1/4 cent down at 44 3/4 cents. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 5/8.
The local market was quiet with scattered selling in silver while gold was quiet with a limited turnover.

Ready	Rs. a. p.
Fagan delivery	35 4 0
Fagan Teji-mandi	0 3 3
Chaitra delivery	35 3 9
Chaitra Teji-mandi	0 6 3
Ready	52 11 0
Fagan delivery	50 8 0
Fagan Teji-mandi	1 0 0
Chaitra delivery	50 11 0
Chaitra Teji-mandi	2 0 0

N. Y. Silver
New York, March 9.
Spot silver prices were reduced 1/4 cent to 44 3/4 cents.

Montreal Silver
Montreal, March 9.
March 44.90-70
April 44.90-45
July 44.90-35

LONDON SILVER
London, March 9.
Spot 20 7/16
Forward 20 7/16

LONDON GOLD
London, March 9.
Gold Bars Fine per ounce 27-2 1/2

LONDON METALS
London, March 9.
Despite heavy realising the market closed firm with good enquiry for Tin and Spelter.
Copper 171-18
Jagadia-Ankleshwar 228-10-0
Tin 234-15-0
Lead 234-15-0
Spelter 225-11-0

Bombay Metals
Bombay, March 10
London market—
Standard copper cash 573-5-0
Standard copper 3 months 573-5-0
Electrolytic copper 577-10-0
Blue Eagle 16 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle 15 cents.
Bombay market—
Yellow metal sheets Rs. 47-0-0
Copper sheets Rs. 65-0-0
Tone—Steady.

Linseed & Wheat
Bombay, March 10.
Yesterday Chicago wheat market was broad with increased business in expectation of German buying. The statistical Outlook is bullish and we prefer purchases on weak markets. The local market was quiet but steady with a fair turnover. Wheat May options are annas 4 1/2 and September are annas 8. Linseed May double options are six annas and those for September are annas twelve. To-day's quotations were as under:—

Linseed May	Rs. a. p.
Linseed Sept.	7 14 3
Wheat May	5 10 3
Wheat Sept.	5 8 3

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled
London, March 9
March 105 1/4d.
May 106 7/8d.
July 106 5/8d.

Groundnuts And Seeds
Bombay, March 10
Groundnuts May—
Opening 44 9 0
Highest 44 11 0
Lowest 44 4 0
Closing 44 5 0
Castor-seeds May—
Opening 37 13 6
Highest 37 13 6
Lowest 37 13 0
Closing 37 13 0
Cottonseed May—
Opening 21 6 0
Highest 21 8 0
Lowest 21 4 0
Closing 21 7 0

Liverpool Wheat
Liverpool, March 9
March 105 1/4d.
May 106 7/8d.
July 106 5/8d.

Chicago Wheat
Chicago, March 9
May dol 1.36 3/8
July dol 1.19 1/8
September dol 1.16 1/4

New York Sugar
New York, March 9
July 2.52 - 4
September 2.52 - 4
December 2.58 - 3
January 2.47 - 1

LONDON RUBBER
London, March 9.
Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb sellers 11 1/4
Rs. 7 1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE
London, March 9.
Interest day to day loan 1/2 to 1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, March 10.
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 98/10
3 per cent 1951/54 100/14
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 103/2
3 1/2 per cent G.P.N. Cash 104/9
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 104/4
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 108/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 111
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 117
5 per cent U.P. Bonds 97
5 per cent 1938/44 106/4
5 per cent 1940/43 109/6
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 105/6
3 per cent 1945/55 117/12
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan 111
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 105
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES
4 per cent B.P.T. 1974 106/12
4 per cent M. Deb 1974 106
5 per cent M. Deb 1959 117
6 per cent 1954 128
6 per cent K.P.T. 1956 128
6 1/2 per cent B.I.T. 1937 101/8
Note—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 92 1/4 and after improving to Rs. 93 1/2 declined to Rs. 92 1/2. Tone quiet.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES
Bombay, March 10.
B. C. RATES—
T. T. D D
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T D D 1/6 3/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32
NEW YORK
B. C. Rate T T 274 1/4
Banks selling T T 272 1/4
Banks buying T T 270
PARIS—
Banks selling T T 800
Banks buying T T 815
J.A.N.—
Banks selling T T (1/8 lower from April) 77 1/2
Banks buying T T 76 3/4
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 67
J.A.V.—
Banks selling D D 66 5/8
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 83 3/8
SHANGHAI
Banks selling D D 81 1/2
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 90 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York—London 4.88 1/2
Japan—London 1/2 1/32
10th instant 8.88
10th instant London—
10th instant 1/3
Shanghai—London—
10th instant 1 1/2 5/8
London/Paris 106.90
London/Berlin 21.41
London/Brazil 12.13 3/4
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2
London/New York 4.88 1/2
9th instant 8.88 1/2
London/Amsterdam 8.92 1/2
London/Italy 92.76
9th instant 26.34
Tone of Sterling Exchange—Quiet.

Indian Sterling Loans
London, March 9.
Call Loan London 76 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 102 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1948/50 102 1/2
4 per cent 1948/50 105 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 110 3/4
1/2 per cent 1958/68 113 1/4
5 per cent 1942/47 112 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52 97 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 76 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion 100 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 101 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES
London, March 9.
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent 258 3/4
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 57 5/8
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later 278
1931 or later 278
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 110 3/4
1/2 per cent 1958/68 113 1/4
5 per cent 1942/47 112 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52 97 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 76 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion 100 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 101 7/8

RAILWAYS
500 Ahmedabad Prantij 897 8
C. Province 95 0
100 Dhond Baramati 102 0
100 Gujarat 92 0
100 Mandra Bhon 102 0
100 Pachora Jamne 97 8
100 Sara Srajanje 102 0
500 Tapti Valley (17-8) 777 8

MININGS
10 SHIVRAJPUR (As. 8) 60 8
30 TATA STEEL DEP. (Rs. 7-8) 1812 8
75 T. STEEL ORD. (Rs. 6) 381 8

MISCELLANEOUS.
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5) 355 0
50 B. SUGAR (Rs. 7) 181 4
200 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 40) 900 0
250 B. STEAM (Rs. 15) 295 0
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8) 740 0
50 Do. Contry (Rs. 5) 243 12
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil) 7 12
50 B. TELEPHONE (2-8) 117 8
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8) 15 6
2sh. Indian Copper 5 0

T. T. London on:—
New York 4.88 1/2
Paris 106.90
Berlin 12.13 3/4
Madrid 76.00
Amsterdam 8.92 5/8
Brussels 28.95 3/4
Milan 92.76
Bern 21.41
Prague 140.00

Tata Steel Shares Look Down

Professional Unloading

Cotton Textile Issues Easy Despite Firmness Of Raw Cotton

BOMBAY, March 10. After a straight rise of about Rs. 425 in Tata Steel Dfids. during the last eight days, the local Share Bazar ruled easy to-day, as expected, and prices show a drop of about Rs. 75 from yesterday's highest level.

As pointed out before, Professional Bulls were found liquidating their holdings on eleventh hour buyers, who rushed to buy Steel shares in hopes of material rise.

The market has discounted largely present and to some extent the prospective situation of Steel Industry and the market being overbought, with heavy weak long interest near the top, it is now correcting its position.

Fluctuations at high levels must also be wide, and it seems that the natural downward trend commenced to-day. It is too early to say upto what level the present decline will continue, but it is possible that an attempt will be made to force liquidation of weak parties.

Tata Steel Dfids. opened to-day at Rs. 1,850 and after declining to Rs. 1,775 rallied to Rs. 1,812. The late rise was mostly due to short covering by Jobbers. Despite a sharp rally in raw cotton prices, Cotton Mill shares ruled easy to-day on heavy liquidation, but towards the close prices rallied in sympathy with improvement in Steel shares.

It may be noticed that the market is highly speculative and is working under leadership of Steel shares, irrespective of the state of various industries. Steel, Textile and Cement Industries have nothing identical, but these shares are following in the foot-steps of Steel shares.

TEXTILE MILLS.
BOMBAY, March 10.
Rs. a.s.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 14) 310 0
100 B'bay D'fids (Rs. 25) 975 0
100 C.E. S'fury 220 0
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4) 301 4
100 COLABA (nil) 153 12
100 Cooria 110 0
100 David 75 0
100 Dawn (Rs. 10) 370 0
1 E.D. Sassoon (nil) 0-12-0
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8) 132 8
100 GOKAK (Rs. 2-8) 226 4
100 Hindustan (Rs. 75) 1,725 0
100 Indore 48 12
100 Khatun (Rs. 2) 97 6
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8) 308 1
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8) 647 8
250 Madras United 11 0
1,000 Morarij (nil) 925 0
250 Model 67 8
50 MYSORE (Rs. 3) 111 4
200 NEW GREAT (nil) 222 8
100 Oosmanshahil (Rs. 1) 50

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J7

REGD. NO. B. 1048

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY MARCH 11 1937

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J8

Lancashire Can't Get Preference Against Indian Mills

—CHANDAVARKAR

She Purchased Cotton More Recently Because It Was Good Business For Her

India Bears Her No Ill-Will But We Can't Sacrifice Our Fiscal Autonomy, He Says

BOMBAY, Wednesday. A crushing rejoinder to Lancashire's demand for reduction in the present duty on piecegoods was given by Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, presiding over the Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Millowners' Association this morning.

"WHAT LANCASHIRE APPEARS TO BE ASKING FOR," HE OBSERVED, "IS FOR PREFERENCE AGAINST INDIAN MILLS THEMSELVES, WHO CONSUME NOT FIVE LACS OF BALES OF COTTON, BUT OVER THIRTY LACS EVERY YEAR."

"We cannot help feeling," he continued, "Lancashire has recently not been playing the game by instituting propaganda for a reduction in duty on cotton piecegoods beyond that accorded to her as a result of the recent Tariff Board Enquiry. At the same time, I fully appreciate the assistance which her larger takings of cotton are proving to the Indian cotton-grower, but I feel that the recent larger purchases have been due in a great measure to the favourable parity of prices at which she has been able to purchase Indian cotton; in other words, the purchase of Indian cotton has been 'good business.' I would at the same time remind our friends in Lancashire that India still spends a great deal more on British cotton piecegoods and yarn than the United Kingdom spends on Indian cotton."

No Ill-Will And No Sacrifice. "May I also remind Lancashire that, while India certainly bears her no ill-will, she will not sacrifice the measure of fiscal autonomy she now enjoys, and that the present rates of duties on English cotton piecegoods are fixed and definite until March 1939? The protection which the cotton textile industry now enjoys was granted after an Indian Tariff Board Enquiry, and the degree of protection which the Indian cotton industry will in future require must also be decided after a Tariff Board Enquiry or such other enquiry as a Government of India considers necessary."

Plea For General Survey. Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar dealt with present trade outlook and future prospects. He suggested it was now opportune to undertake a general survey of the situation with a view to controlling production within the limits of the demand. He advised a "go-slow" policy in regard to double-shift working and said that the consuming power of the masses was not unlimited and it was no longer possible to find a very extensive market for additional production by the displacement of imported goods.

The speaker urged that cheap artificial silk goods from Japan should be included in the Quota, as they constituted a menace to high class cotton textiles.

He next referred to the efforts made by the Mill-owners towards securing better conditions for Labour. "We have, in fact, reached a stage," he observed,

when serious injustice to labour is difficult, and we hope eventually to reach the stage when it will be almost impossible."

He thought that the Labour would be very considerably benefited by the new regulations which the Association made in order to ensure the carrying into effect of the provisions of the Payment of Wages Act.

Looking forward to 1937 he felt that they would be justified in being mildly optimistic even so far as "our own unfortunate local industry is concerned."

Protection For Yarn. Mr. Dharmsey Mulraj Khatau, the Deputy Chairman and the newly elected Chairman for the ensuing year, referred to the efforts made to secure protection for the Yarn Section of the Indian Mill industry. The Government of India turned a deaf ear to a plea made by the Association for an extension of their terms of reference to the Tariff Board. In suggesting the modifications required in the Indo-Japanese Trade Agreement, the Association put forward a strong plea for the institution of a Quota for Yarn as a means of assistance to the Yarn Industry against imports from Japan, and it appeared that Unofficial Advisers connected with the Cotton Trade and Industry strongly pressed the need for a Quota on Yarn Imports during the Indo-Japanese Trade negotiations. He stressed that Indian Yarn Industry required adequate protection against the Japanese and Chinese yarns.

The Annual Report and statement of accounts were adopted.

The following donations were sanctioned: The V. J. T. Institute, Rs. 1,500. The Police Comforts Fund, Rs. 1,000. The Textile Technical School, Rs. 700. Sir J. J. Hospital Nursing Association, Rs. 500. K. E. M. Hospital, Rs. 500. Nalgaum Social Service Centre, Rs. 350. The G. T. Hospital Nursing Association, Rs. 200. The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, Rs. 200 and the Maharashtra High School, Rs. 150.

Sir N. N. Sircar, Law Member, Government of India, is making good progress towards recovery and the progress which he has made so far is being very well maintained. He is expected to resume his Assembly duties after Easter.

TRIPLE MURDER AND SUICIDE

Father-in-Law's Ghoulish Deed

HOSHARPUR, March 9. A sensation has been created in the Hlaqa by the gruesome murder of three persons by a Sikh hailing from Balachour, in a village in Hoshiarpur District, who also ended his own life.

It is stated that a Sikh did not send his daughter to her husband's house as he wanted to re-marry her to a rich man. On Friday last, the son-in-law of the Sikh went to his house to bring his wife. The Sikh refused to send his daughter despite repeated requests.

The disappointed son-in-law with the help of some of his relatives compelled the unwilling father to send his daughter with her husband. But, at midnight when the son-in-law and his brother were asleep, he attacked them with a chopper and murdered them in cold blood. A cousin of the assailant who was also sleeping there tried to disarm him, but he was also done to death. On hearing the hue and cry, the neighbours hurried to the place of occurrence and the assailant rushed to a well and ended his life by throwing himself into it.

All the four dead bodies have been brought to the local mortuary for post mortem examination.—United Press.

Having completed more than 13,000 miles of a tour round India partly by foot and partly on a push-bike, Mr. K. Raman of Ottapalam, Malabar, who arrived in Coonoor on the 6th instant told the Associated Press representative that in another few days his tour would be complete.

M. N. ROY WEDS MISS GOSHALK

Promises To Carry On Freedom's Fight

BOMBAY, Tuesday. Comrade M. N. Roy married Miss Ellen Goshalk to-day at the Registrar's Office. Messrs. K. F. Nariman, Jamnadas Mehta and Abdur Rehman Mitha were the witnesses to the marriage. It was a very simple ceremony, only a few select friends being present on the occasion.

Later, the newly married couple were entertained at lunch by Mr. Abdur Rehman Mitha at Mongli's. This was also an informal business and only a few close friends and admirers had been invited. Among those that attended the lunch were Mrs. Bapsy Sabavala, Mrs. Maniben Mulji, Mr. K. F. Nariman and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta.

After lunch, Mr. Nariman proposed the toast of the newly weds and said that the couple had set an example to many Indians by the simplicity of the marriage ceremony. Marriage was, after all, a simple affair and the speaker did not see any reason why a good lot of money should be unnecessarily wasted.

Mr. Nariman considered the union a very important one. It was not only an important social event but a political event and would have its repercussions in time to come. He had no doubt that the couple would strive towards the liberation of India. He had presented a silver pen to Comrade Roy and he felt confident that the pen would be used by Comrade Roy for writing the history of Free India.

Comrade M. N. Roy in reply felt that it would be difficult for him, constituted as he was, a political machine that had been so long, to make a non-political speech. He thanked Mr. Nariman for the kind

CONQUEST OF EVEREST

But Planes Are Useless, Says Dutch Explorer

TRIVANDRUM, March 10. "My opinion is that Everest will surely be climbed" said Dr. P. C. Visser, a Dutch explorer and leader of four scientific expeditions to Karakorum.

In an interview Dr. Visser who is on a visit to Travancore said that if they did not succeed in the spring in their attack on Everest they could always try in Autumn. He expressed great admiration of the efforts of the British climbers and was confident that sooner or later, and much sooner than later, the top of Everest would be reached.

They had considerable experience of Everest now and his opinion was that aeroplanes would be of no use in the ascent. They might perhaps be found handy for dropping parcels of food or similar supplies in emergencies, but the mountain would have to be conquered not by fliers but by climbers.

Dr. Visser is accompanied by his wife who was one of the members of the Karakorum expedition.

While in Travancore Dr. Visser hopes to meet Dr. Somerville, a member of the Everest expedition who is now a medical missionary in South Travancore.

words that he had expressed. He was sure that what Mr. Nariman had stated was not coming from him as an individual but as the President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

He felt that it would be difficult for him to achieve what was expected of him by Mr. Nariman. He, however, felt that with the co-operation and help of friends not only in the city of Bombay but outside in the country, he will try his best to carry on the struggle.

B. N. R. Settlement And Agent's Action

Giri Raises Issue Of Trade Unions' Recognition

BUT WITHDRAWS CUT MOTION ON GOVT. MEMBER'S ASSURANCE

NEW DELHI, March 10. In the Legislative Assembly to-day, Mr. V. V. Giri moved a cut under the head "Department of Industries" to discuss the question of recognition of Trade Unions by employers and withdrawal of the recognition in certain cases.

Mr. Giri declared that the question of recognition of Trade Unions was of paramount importance to workers' organisation in this country. He referred to the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Labour, which stressed the desirability of a more generous policy.

He said that though as far as this country was concerned, royal commissions were associated with royal omissions, yet if the recommendations of the labour commission had been carried out in spirit and letter, many trade disputes which had occurred since its report was published could have been avoided.

Mr. Giri complained in particular against the omission to appoint the joint central standing board, and stated that some responsibility attached to the Government in not having carried out the Labour Commission's recommendations.

AGENT'S METHODS. Mr. Giri referred to the instance of the Bengal Nagpur Railway strike and the subsequent withdrawal of the recognition of the B. N. Railway workers' union, and declared that the Agent took advantage of the power of that union to bring about a settlement of the strike, and as soon as the strike was withdrawn, he took the earliest opportunity to withdraw recognition of the union.

The speaker dealt with the details of the dispute and mentioned that since the settlement of the strike, complaints had been made to him by the union that railway authorities were continuing to employ men who were entertained as blacklegs, that the strikers who offered themselves for work in time were not taken, junior non-strikers had been promoted over the head of senior men who had gone on

strike and who had been later re-entertained and that the union treasurer Mr. Suryanarayana had been victimised. The spirit of the settlement therefore had not been carried out.

Mr. Giri, however, expressed his thanks to the Railway Member and the Industries Member personally for their efforts in bringing about a settlement of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Strike.

Sir Frank Noyce, replying, pointed out that according to the original programme the day had been allotted to the Congress Nationalists, and it was not until Mr. Giri moved his cut that he knew that it related to his Department. Further, Mr. Giri had devoted the greater part of his speech to the withdrawal of recognition of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Union.

The speaker, however, had not had time to make enquiries and ascertain the facts, but he gave an assurance that he and the Railway Member would continue to give careful attention to the unsatisfactory state of affairs, which he knew existed on that Railway at the present moment. Sir Frank hoped that this assurance would satisfy Mr. Giri.

THANKS FOR SMALL MERCIES. Mr. Giri explained that he had referred to the Bengal Nagpur Railway Union only as an example of the way in which the Trade Unions in the country had been generally treated; but he was thankful for the assurance given by the industries member, and withdrew his cut motion.

DISTRIBUTORS' CONVENTION

Considers Means Of Tackling Strong Hold Of Films In India

POONA, (By Mail). With a view to better organise the distribution of Indian films throughout the country, a Film Distributors' Convention was held here last week-end at the Prabhat Studios, Mr. V. Shantaram, Director of the Prabhat's, presiding.

The Convention, the first of its kind, primarily intended as a Prabhat Distributors' convention, considered the future of the Indian Film industry as a whole, tackling the question from a national point with a view to minimise, as it would not be possible to eliminate, the very strong hold of foreign film distribution.

The deliberations lasted three

days, many important decisions being taken after a full discussion of the problem. The Convention delegates were given an opportunity to view the technique of film production and were present at a few "shootings" at the Prabhat Studio, which is reputed to be one of the best equipped in all India.

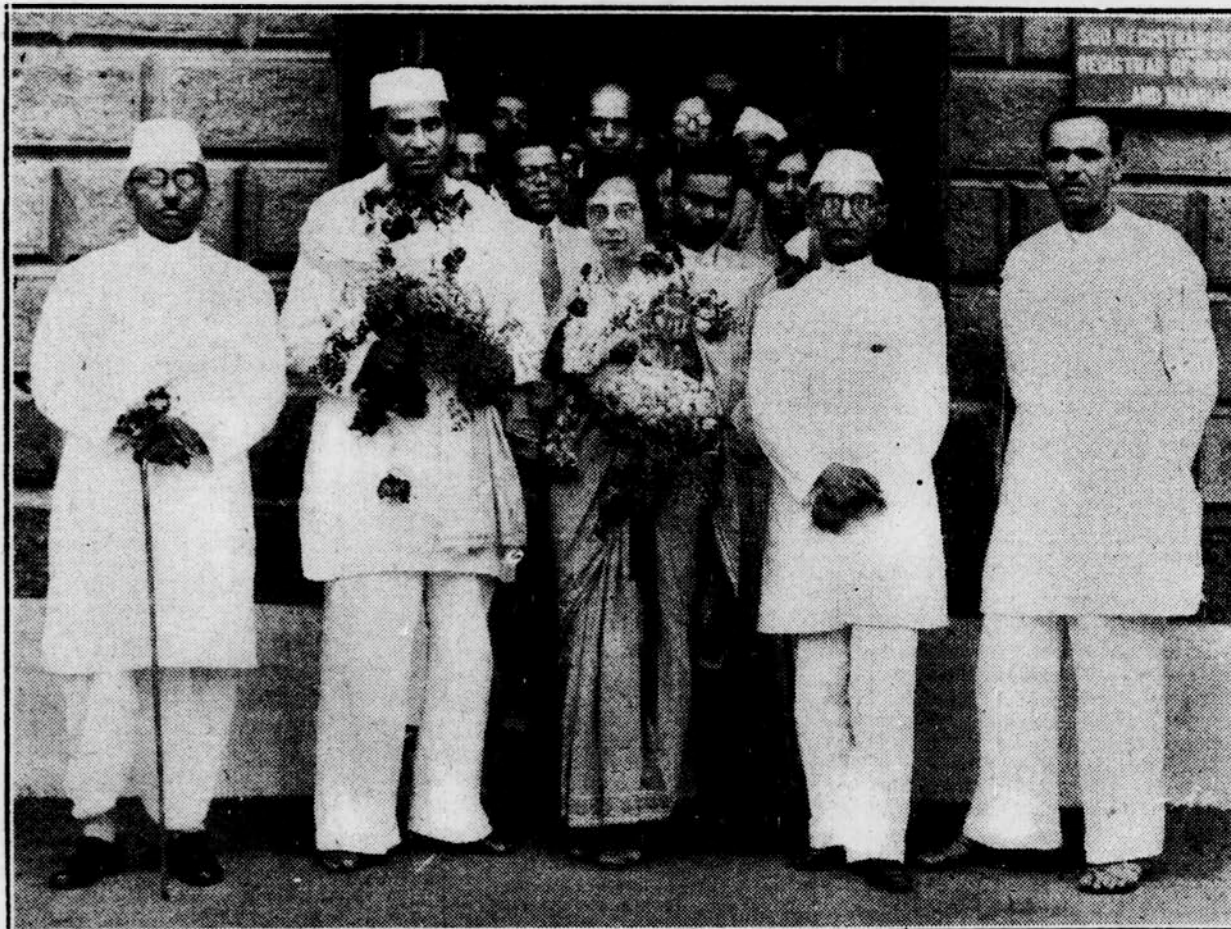
Ensuring Success of Indian Films. Dealing with the difficult and intricate problem of modern film production, with its sound systems and colour reproductions, Mr. Shantaram stressed the imperative need for a close co-operation of the producer, the distributor and the exhibitor, for the success of a picture.

With a view to co-ordinate the efforts of these three as also safeguard their interests and ensure the success of Indian films, it was decided, after some discussions that hereafter the provincial exhibiting rights of pictures should not be sold, that previous guarantees should not be insisted upon from the distributors and that in cases of serious losses by exhibitors, the producer, distributor and exhibitor should share the same, in certain proportion. Mr. Shantaram, on behalf of the Prabhat's, agreed to these conditions.

The deliberations concluded after deciding to hold a similar Convention next year again in Poona. A. P.

Young Theosophists To Hold Convention

MADRAS, March 9. Young Theosophists will hold convention at Adyar concurrent with the South Indian Theosophical Conference during Easter. The Convention will be opened by Shrimati Rukmini Devi, on Friday the 26th instant at 9 a.m.—United Press.



Mr. M. N. Roy married Miss Ellen Goshalk at the Registrar's office on Wednesday noon, when Mr. K. F. Nariman and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta witnessed the ceremony. (Photo was taken after the ceremony.)

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade—



THAT'S HIS CELL THERE-- HE'S TALKIN' TO SOME ONE!

FROM A NEARBY ROOF, TWO SHADOWY FIGURES WATCH INTENTLY---